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UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Today's Weather

It will be calm weather with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba Gulf, the winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Locations include Amman, Aqaba, Desert, Jordan Valley.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Aqaba 39. Sunset tonight: 6:45 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:28 a.m.

Arab League seeks U.S. support for censure of Israel

UNITED NATIONS, June 13 (A.P.) — The Arab League moved today to isolate Israel at least psychologically by attempting to win U.S. support for Security Council condemnation and censure of the Zionist state for its destruction of an Iraqi nuclear reactor.

Faced with the prospect of a U.S. veto of proposed sanctions against Israel, the U.N. representative of the Arab League told reporters he was promoting a compromise proposal...

Arab delegations on his proposal to submit two instead of only one resolution to the 15-nation council.

Israeli plane downed near Damascus

DAMASCUS, June 13 (Agencies) — Syria said its jets shot down an Israeli reconnaissance plane near here today and Israel conceded a pilotless drone was apparently shot down over Syria or Lebanon.

The event rekindled the six-week-old missile crisis between the two Middle East antagonists that had been dormant since Israeli warplanes raided Iraq's French-built nuclear reactor near Baghdad last Sunday.

A communiqué from the Syrian army command said this morning: "At 0936 local time (0756 GMT) an enemy reconnaissance plane violated the air space of the Syrian Arab Republic. Our air force jets intercepted the intruding aircraft and shot it down to the northeast of Damascus. The downed plane's wreckage has been collected."

Armoured Syrian forces, backed by air force jets and helicopter gunships, staged war exercises designed to train in rapid intervention to "repulse a surprise enemy attack and then crush enemy defences."

The location of the drills that were shown later on Syrian television was not disclosed. Today's drone was the sixth Syria claimed to have downed since it deployed Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley on April 29. The move touched off a crisis with Israel.

U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in Jeddah today on his second visit to Saudi Arabia in his mission to defuse the crisis over the missiles in Lebanon.

the resolutions, even while vetoing the other. "That will at least give us something," one Arab envoy commented. But some differences persisted within the Arab camp. "Why propose two resolutions when you can isolate Israel psychologically with one?" Mr. Zuhdi Terzi, U.N. observer of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, told the Associated Press.

An alternative possibility under consideration here would be separate voting on individual operative paragraphs of a single resolution.

American officials have indicated that they might go along with condemnation while blocking the present draft resolution that would have all countries cut off.

Kuwait: Iran's jets attacked us

KUWAIT, June 13 (Agencies) — Three Iranian jets violated Kuwaiti air space today and machine-gunned a village close to the Kuwait-Iraq border the ministry of defence announced today.

There were no casualties or damage, it added. Iran denied the report. A ministry statement said Kuwaiti anti-aircraft batteries opened fire, forcing the jets to flee. It did not identify the target hit by the Iranian jets.

The violation occurred at noon local time over the northern area of Kuwait, the statement said. Iranian jets last violated Kuwaiti air space last November when they bombed the main Kuwait customs checkpoint on the border with Iraq, apparently thinking this was inside Iraq. Iran and Iraq have been at war since September.

Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia later telephoned the Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, to condemn the "aggression against Kuwaiti territory," the official Saudi Press agency said.

King wishes Elizabeth a happy birthday

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to Britain's Queen Elizabeth II congratulating her on her birthday today and expressing wishes for her health and happiness.

W. Bank youth killed by Israeli army patrol

TEL AVIV, June 13 (A.P.) — A young Palestinian was shot in the back and killed by an army patrol outside a refugee camp on the Israeli-occupied West Bank yesterday, Israel Radio reported today.

A military spokesman was unable to verify that Mr. Ahmad Mustafa Jabriz, 18, of Dahaisbah refugee camp near Bethlehem had been killed, but a spokesman at Hadassah Hospital in occupied Jerusalem, where he was taken, said that he was dead on arrival at the hospital.

The incident outside the Dahaisbah camp began when two youths threw stones at an army patrol and hit one or more of the soldiers. The military spokesman said the soldiers then ordered the fleeing teenagers to stop. When they continued running the soldiers fired in the air.

When this action, too, failed to stop the youths, the soldiers fired at their legs. One youth managed to flee. The other, Mr. Jabriz, was reportedly hit in the back.

An official of the small left-wing Mapam Party called for an enquiry into the shooting, saying it was not permissible for soldiers to shoot at stone throwers, the state radio reported.

In reply to calls from several liberal politicians to set up a government enquiry into the killing, the military authority announced that the army would set up a committee to investigate the incident, as was the usual procedure in cases of this kind, Israel Radio reported.



His Majesty King Hussein discusses regional affairs Saturday with Dr. Habib Chatti, centre, secretary of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, together with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem (Another photo on page 2)

Hussein receives Chatti

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Hashemite Royal Court this afternoon the secretary general of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), Mr. Habib Chatti. They discussed current issues in the Islamic world and the means to strengthen Islamic solidarity.

King Hussein affirmed the significance of the Arab and Islamic Worlds adopting a unified stand in the face of the Zionist challenge which is threatening the Arab identity and Islamic civilisation. The King also called for the intensification of Arab and Islamic efforts to support the Palestinian cause and the other just concerns of Arabs and Muslims.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

Mr. Qasem also met separately with Mr. Chatti today to discuss relations between Jordan and the OIC. They also discussed the situation in the Islamic World, particularly the OIC activities relevant to current Arab issues.

Dr. Chatti also met today with Prime Minister Mudar Badran, with whom he reviewed the results of Thursday's emergency meeting of Arab League foreign ministers in Baghdad to discuss Sunday's Israeli air raid on an Iraqi nuclear reactor.

The two men today also discussed ways of furthering Arab and Muslim solidarity.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received Dr. Chatti at his office this evening. The two men discussed the latest developments in the area in the aftermath of the Israeli reactor raid. Their talks also dealt with the Zionist designs against the Arab and Islamic Nations, particularly plans aimed at the Judaisation of occupied Jerusalem and obliteration of its Arab and Islamic landmarks, and arbitrary Israeli measures against the Arab residents of Jerusalem.

Dr. Chatti saw a documentary film on Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, praising its objectivity and style.

Prince Hassan and Dr. Chatti also discussed the Israeli project to link the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea with a canal across Arab lands over which Israel has no sovereignty, thereby tampering with the international waters of the Dead Sea and threatening Jordanian economic interests in that region in defiance of international law and norms.

Dr. Chatti briefed Prince Hassan on the results and resolutions of the Baghdad foreign ministers' conference.

The meeting was attended by the chairman of the Royal Committee for Jerusalem Affairs, Dr. Qasem Al Rimawi, and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim.

'Thanks for your support,' NCC team told in Baghdad

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — The vice-chairman of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council, Mr. Izzat Ibrahim, received in Baghdad today a delegation of the Jordanian National Consultative Council under NCC President Ahmad Al Tarawneh.

Mr. Ibrahim welcomed the delegates and praised the pan-Arab stand of His Majesty King Hussein and the government and people of Jordan towards Iraq in its eight-month-old border war with Iran.

Mr. Ibrahim said fraternal relations between Iraq and Jordan are continuously developing and growing because they are based on a solid and profound faith in the unity of Arab goals and the Arab future as well as unity in the battle of the Arab Nation against its enemies.

Mr. Ibrahim added that Iraq is a strategic depth for Jordan, which is an Arab front-line state with the Israeli enemy.

He affirmed that Iraq is winning the war against Iran because its people are united behind the Iraqi leadership and revolution.

Mr. Tarawneh affirmed Jordan's support for Iraq in the Gulf war and said this support is a national duty for Jordanians and all Arabs. He added that Jordan realises that the liberation of any usurped Arab land in any part of the Arab Homeland is the beginning of the road towards the liberation of Palestine.

Mr. Tarawneh said that Iraq's battle is that of the Arab Nation, and anyone who does not support Iraq is not an Arab because no Arab can disregard his national responsibilities when it comes to restoring the usurped rights of the Arab Nation.

Spadolini to form government in Italy

ROME, June 13 (R) — Italy will announce within a week the first government not led by Christian Democrats in its 35-year-old republican history, Prime Minister-designate Giovanni Spadolini indicated today.

After completing talks with all political groups, he told reporters he had gained agreement, apparently on a five-party majority coalition and that he would formally tell President Sandro Pertini of his success within a week.

"The intention is to withdraw reservations before June 21 (when local elections are due in much of Italy) and then go on to formation of the government, delaying choosing the ministers," Mr. Spadolini said.

"Always provided the head of state is in agreement with my proposals," he added.

Under the Italian system, a candidate for the premiership accepts the task from the president "with reservations," which he withdraws only when he is certain of success.

Mr. Spadolini, 55, who took over the leadership of the Republican Party after the death two years ago of former deputy prime minister Ugo la Malfa, said his consultations had confirmed his belief that he could succeed in the task the president had given him.

"That is, to form a government equal to the gravity of the emergency facing us: a moral, economic and social emergency," he said.

Mr. Spadolini said he would now outline his government's programme and would report back to President Pertini on Monday.

Khaled, Mitterrand meet

PARIS, June 13 (R) — Saudi Arabian King Khaled had talks with French President Francois Mitterrand today which found the two leaders in agreement on the Middle East and other world issues.

The King's brother, Defence Minister Prince Sultan, who attended the talks told reporters: "King Khaled is very satisfied with all the explanations given by President Mitterrand on all issues. Whether in Europe, the Arab World or elsewhere, our points of view are similar."

"His Majesty is leaving France fully satisfied," he added.

During an hour of discussions the Saudi king raised the Palestinian problem and the Israeli bombing attack on an Iraqi nuclear research centre at Tammuz, near Baghdad, last Sunday.

French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson and Defence Minister Charles Hernu took part in the talks.

King Khaled, who paid a state visit to Britain earlier this week, is the first head of state to have talks with President Mitterrand since he took office three weeks ago.

King Khaled also reviewed French-Saudi cooperation in the military, economic and technological cooperation fields and was assured of France's continued cooperation.

Prince Sultan said King Khaled was "particularly glad to meet the new president of France in the present sombre circumstances the world is going through."

Hassan: Israeli raid shows designs on whole Arab World

AMMAN, June 13 (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan underscored the fact that the Arab's battle with Zionism is one of development for survival in the face of a gathering village town mayors here today. Prince Hassan also said, "The callous act, raid on Iraq's nuclear facility bears witness to the designs of Zion against the whole of the Arab World."

The Prince went on to say that today's raid near Baghdad transcended the usual pattern of Israeli attacks against the Palestinians in the immediate area and was carried out in the face of accepted international laws and agreements which permit states to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes under conditions of safeguards and guarantees.

Prince Hassan quoted His Majesty King Hussein's questioning, in his letter this week to U.S. President Ronald Reagan, of the nuclear standards, of the "one-sided, of Israel attacking the factories of a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and refusing to sign the same treaty, while, on the other, the disregard of international law by passing rough territories not under Israeli sovereignty. It also would imper unilaterally with the waters of an international body, the Dead Sea, and to the detriment of the Arabs and in disregard for their rights."

Prince Hassan continued by saying that the need now arises, more than at any time in the past, for Arabs to have faith in themselves and their ability to face the challenges. "Words should match deeds," Prince Hassan concluded.

At the end of their meeting in Al Hussein Youth City, the mayors declared their indignation at and denunciation of U.S. policy in the Arab World represented in supplying the Israeli enemy with advanced weapons and supporting it in international organisations.

The mayors declared their full support of the leadership of King Hussein and efforts to rally the Arab nations in order to cope with the challenges facing the Arab Nation, particularly in its present fateful phase.

The conferees appealed to the Arab Nation to adopt a unified stand and to call on the United States to review American policy towards the Arab Nation and its legitimate rights, particularly the Arab rights in Palestine.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani, had told the mayors earlier that a bank for the development of towns and villages has been established to help municipal and rural councils improve their services.

The bank gave loans to these councils in the last nine months amounting to JD 5 million. It is trying to develop itself and follow the example of other banks while preserving its special characteristics and purposes, Mr. Momani said.

He also said a draft law amending the municipalities law has been referred to the cabinet. The most important feature of this draft law is that it would expand the base of popular participation, giving women the right to vote and authorising councils of joint services to render services to all population centres in order to save money and promote efficiency, Mr. Momani said.

Mr. Momani explained that there is a trend to modernise the law on the administration of villages by giving rural councils a role like that of the municipal council while developing their administrative, technical and financial capabilities and allowing villagers to elect their representatives. He said his ministry has elevated 23 qualified rural councils to municipal councils and created 45 rural councils.

Discussing the regional planning sector, Mr. Momani said that the planning for the Amman region has been completed, and the plan and its related assessment reports have been referred to Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

Mr. Momani also said that the Ministerial Committee for Development has approved a comprehensive regional plan for the Irbid region for 1981-85. A Jordanian-German team is working for the completion of the project of Maran-Aqaba-the South region.

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Egyptian diplomat Mahmoud Fawzi dies

CAIRO, June 13 (A.P.) — Career Egyptian diplomat Mahmoud Fawzi, respected for serving Egypt's royalty as much as the military regime that toppled it, died yesterday, the Middle East News Agency reported last night.

He was 81. Newspapers here reported in March that Dr. Fawzi had been admitted to the intensive care unit of Demerdash Hospital for treatment of a brain clot. The reports said Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had asked for periodic updates on the former diplomat's condition.

Educated in Cairo, Rome, the United Kingdom and Columbia University in New York, Dr. Fawzi had a reputation among diplomatic colleagues for being virtuously nonpolitical, always loyal to the policy of whichever Egyptian leader he served.

"He did not agree with a lot of Nasser's ideas," commented a Western diplomatic source who knew Dr. Fawzi. "He didn't think it was a diplomat's job to make policy, just advice and carry it out."

Dr. Fawzi had been in retirement since 1974 when he stepped down as one of Egypt's two vice presidents serving Mr. Sadat. He was Mr. Sadat's prime minister from 1970 to 1972, taking that job upon the death of the late president Gamal Abdel Nasser.

His 58-year career started in 1923 when he was posted to Rome as a secretary in the Egyptian embassy. Later assignments took him to Japan, the United States, France and Ethiopia.

Dr. Fawzi headed Egypt's permanent delegation at the United Nations after World War II. It was there that he won wide respect in the diplomatic community for his defence of the Arab cause in the 1948 war in Palestine.



Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi

Dr. Fawzi accompanied Nasser on his highly publicised 1958 trip to Moscow for talks on arming the Egyptian military with Soviet weapons.

Dr. Fawzi served as Cairo's foreign minister from 1952 until 1964. A source close to Dr. Fawzi's family recalled that the diplomat felt uncomfortable in 1970 when Mr. Sadat made him prime minister. "Fawzi thought the job was too political and not right for a diplomat," said the source, who asked for anonymity.

Admired in diplomatic circles for his polished command of English, French and Italian, he could converse almost as gracefully in Spanish, Japanese, Greek and Amharic, which is widely spoken in Ethiopia.



## NATIONAL

## Chatti consults officials here



Dr. Habib Chatti, centre, Islamic Conference secretary general, meets Saturday with Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

## First-ever in Arab World

## Arab nuclear energy conference starts Monday

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the first Arab nuclear energy conference which starts in Damascus Monday.

Jordan will be represented in the five-day conference by the Director General of the Natural Resources Authority, Mr. Yusuf Al Nimri.

Mr. Nimri said that the conference will discuss various ways of processing and producing nuclear reactors used for generating electrical energy.

Mr. Nimri added that the conference will also look into several

research papers submitted by experts of companies producing nuclear reactors used for generating electrical energy.

Mr. Nimri said that 27 working papers will be discussed on this subject in addition to one working paper on the utilisation of uranium from phosphate ores in the Arab World.

The holding of the conference comes upon the agreement of the Arab ministers of industry and economy who participated in the Arab-Japanese energy conference held in Tokyo February 17.

## Mufti discusses plans with U.N. delegation

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — The Minister of Social Development, Mrs. In'am Al Mufti, met today with a delegation representing the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), and the Economic Commission of West Asia (ECWA).

Mrs. Mufti heard a briefing from the FAO representative Mr. Salah Jum'ah on the task of the delegation, to follow up the implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the International Conference for Agricultural Reclamation and Rural Development held in Rome in 1979. Mr. Jum'ah said that the FAO is eager to support the activities of the developing countries.

During the meeting, Mrs. Mufti briefed the delegation on the activities and programmes of her ministry and discussed the pos-

sibility of international bodies participating in the implementation of its programmes.



Mrs. Mufti

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of good wishes to North Yemeni President Ali Abdulla Saleh on the occasion of corrective movement. The King also sent a cable to Filipino President Ferdinand Marcos expressing hope to strengthen friendship between the two countries.

PARIS, June 13 (Petra) — The Paris Air Show, officially opened by French President Francois Mitterrand, was concluded in Paris today. 25 countries from various parts of the world, including Jordan, participated in the show. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and General Manager of the Royal Jordanian Airline, Alia, Mr. Ali Ghandour, told the Petra correspondent in Paris that through its participation in the 10-day show, Alia has been able to draw attention to Jordan's touristic and historical attractions. Mr. Ghandour talked about the Jordanian pilots who participated in the air show. "Through our participation in the show, we were able to draw attention to services rendered by Alia, Arab Wings, and the Arab Aviation Academy in Amman," Mr. Ghandour said.

AJLOUN, June 13 (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Basma today opened the annual exhibition of the Ajloun district community college. This five-day exhibition includes paintings, educational mediums and hand work. Attending the opening were the governor of Irbid, the director general of the ministry of education, and members of the public.

AJLOUN, June 13 (Petra) — 10 summer training centres started today in the villages of Anjarah, Kuferanjah, Ibeen and Sakhray in Ajloun district. 270 students are taking part in these month-long courses during which they will get instructions on music, weaving, and nursing.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — The University of Jordan will take part in a three-week demographical study seminar which will be held in Chicago on June 22. Fifty participants from all over the world will discuss affairs related to social development in education, administration and communication. Representing the University of Jordan in this seminar is Dr. Ahmad Hamoudeh from the Faculty of Arts who will submit a res-



Minister of Awqaf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs Kamel Al Sharif speaks at the opening of the new mosque at Mafraq Saturday.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — The Minister of Communications, Mr. Muhammad Al Zaben, met today the Turkish ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Mr. Rashad Aram, during which they discussed ways of cooperation between Jordan and Turkey in postal and telecommunications.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Al Talhouni today met with Sir Frederic Bennet, chairman of the Anglo-Jordanian Association. During the meeting, they discussed affairs related to the Jordanian Parliament, Arab and international conferences the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian issue.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — A three-month course in library science organised by the Jordan Libraries Association, started today at the Faculty of Commerce and Economics at the University of Jordan. Chairman of the association Anwar Akroush said that fifty people are taking part in this course. The association is now organising a similar course at the Yarmouk University in Irbid.

search paper about Jordan's experiments in the field of demographical phenomena.

MAFRAQ, June 13 (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs, Kamel Al Sharif today opened the mosque of Usamah Ibn Zaid at a cost of JD 70,000 in its first stages. The mosque was built on 9 dunums of land presented by the municipality of Mafraq.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — Two-week long final examinations for the first and second years started today at the paramedical institutes. Twenty-three students are taking part in the exams, on eight different fields of specialisation.

AMMAN, June 13 (Petra) — Three citizens died and 21 others were injured in 20 road accidents in various parts of Jordan in the past 24 hours, a source at the Public Security Directorate said. The source said the reason for these accidents is the presence of obstacles which hinder traffic, particularly construction works, and also speeding.

SCECO-81-2

## اعلان توظيف

موافقة وزارة العمل رقم م ٨١/٧٤  
تاريخ ١٩٨١/٥/٣١

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## ACADEMIC INSTRUCTOR II

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## CLERK I &amp; II

Perform a variety of routine clerical, administrative and statistical duties with minimum supervision. High school plus 3 to 5 years of related experience.

## VEHICLE EQUIPMENT INSPECTOR II

Inspects, tests and evaluates vehicles and equipment to determine if any repair, adjustment, or alignment is required, or if it has been done correctly, and to prepare related reports in writing. Nine years of schooling plus three years technical school. Minimum of seven years as vehicle/equipment mechanic. Valid driving license. Knowledge of how to operate all types of light through heavy vehicles.

## VEHICLE EQUIPMENT MECHANIC I

Provides work direction to vehicle equipment mechanics and performs the more complicated repair work on diesel and gasoline engines and associated accessories. Nine years of schooling plus three years of technical or industrial training. Seven years of experience in automotive maintenance and repairs. Experience with all systems in vehicle/equipments and the knowledge of operating the diagnostic equipment.

## TRAFFIC CONTROLLER

Insures proper documentation, handling, inspection and expediting material. Two years college with a major in Traffic or Transportation or graduate of professional Traffic School. Equivalent experience may be substituted. Minimum of five years of traffic management on directly related experience. Driving license.

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## FURNISHED FLATS TO LET

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## Jericho mayor dies

TEL AVIV, June 13 (A.P.) — The mayor of Jericho, reputed to be the world's oldest continuously inhabited city, died of a heart attack last Thursday.

Mr. Abdul Aziz Suweiti, 64, served in the Jordanian Parliament from 1957 until the 1967 Mideast war till Israel captured Jericho.

In 1976 he became mayor of Jericho, and was regarded by Palestinians as a nationalist and a supporter of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

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## WHAT'S GOING ON

## Exhibitions

- \* Painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Hafez Hasan, at the Holiday Inn hotel in Amman.
- \* Annual exhibition at the Ajloun district community college in Ajloun.
- \* Painting exhibition by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nemer, at Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.
- \* The Age of Shakespeare exhibition, at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.
- \* Sculpture from the permanent collection of the British Council, at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts.

## Display

- \* A display of project work by the final year students of the Department of Architecture of the University of Jordan.

## Public Lecture

- \* The British Council presents a lecture entitled "Symmetry and Asymmetry in a Cairo Cemetery": an introduction to Arab Architecture. This illustrated lecture will be delivered by Dr. Archie Walls, R.I.B.A. assistant professor of architecture at the University of Jordan, at 8 p.m., at the council in Jahal Amman.

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Advertisement

# PHILIPPINES

'The Island World Where Asia Wears a Smile'

## Celebrates its 83rd Independence Day

### Independence Day message

By: Minister - Counsellor Cesar C. Pastores  
Philippine charge d'affaires



Mr. Cesar C. Pastores that the enormous problems faced by the Philippines require novel political solutions and we are confident we will succeed.

Events have a way of crowding one another but when the inauguration of Philippine independence comes, we Filipinos, wherever we are, steadfast in our loyalty; solidarity and patriotism. So, on this 83rd anniversary of our independence, we turn back to the yellow pages of history and we are reminded once again of June 12, 1898, when our revolutionaries proclaimed our first independence in Kawit, Cavite. We are reminded of General Andres Bonifacio, Emilio Aguinaldo, Gen. Juan Luna, Jose Rizal and countless other Filipinos who gave their lives in the name of freedom. But freedom alone is not only political. It must also embrace social, cultural and economic freedom. These are the freedoms that our New Society had endeavored to achieve and give meaning to, since 1972 under the able leadership of President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan's mosaic has been enriched during the last few years by a

marked increase of Filipino workers. I recognise the responsibility which my embassy has for aiding their integration into the Jordanian milieu and I appreciate the Jordanian government's efforts to encourage them to maintain their political and cultural links with their mother country. I admire Jordan's stand that there can be unity in cultural diversity and I trust that the Filipinos will add to the quality of life in Jordan by preserving and sharing the nobler aspects of their rich Philippine culture.

My government is deeply appreciative of the support which His Majesty's government has given to our attempts to create a "new society" based upon lasting economic and social progress. Through our own endeavours, and in cooperation with other countries, we are determined to create peace and genuine freedom for all our citizens in our part of the world. We appreciate also the understanding of the Jordanian government

To the Filipinos in Jordan I say, I would like you to be intensely proud of your Filipino identity. These are hard and difficult times. The global economic aberrations has affected both developed and developing countries. I would like to appeal, therefore, for your all-out support and to ask you to be constructive in your criticism so that we could be able to achieve our national development goals.

"Isang Bansa, Isang Diwa" (One Nation and One Spirit) and "Alay sa Bayan: Paglilingkod ng Mamamayan". Mabuhay ang Pilipinas!

ple once again exercise their prerogative of electing the country's chief executive in accordance with tradition. Truly, the Philippine government is



Excursions to the countryside present striking terraced rice fields and other exotic landscapes.

evolving a policy that can weather the storms of the modern world and stand proudly on its own strengths and resources.

#### Art and culture

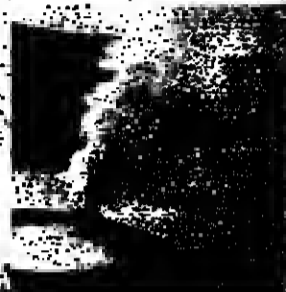
What indeed is truly Filipino? A look at the richly varied cultural fare centered in Manila can provide some indications. At any given time, any and all of these events may be going on: a revival of a Tagalog play written in the early years of this century and directed by a young Filipino fresh from studies abroad; the opening of a show of new works of art vibrating with the latest influences from the art capitals of the world at one of Manila's proliferating galleries; the launching of a new book of poems in English by a well-known Filipino writer; a presentation of a new ballet with music provided by ethnic instruments. If there is one common denominator at all, it is that the creative genius behind these works was shaped by the racial experience all Filipinos share, the collective memory of a people that goes back many centuries and embraces many cultures.

#### Muslim Art

The spectrum of Filipino art encompasses several, and sometimes contradictory cultures. In the southern part of the Philippines, wherein the majority are Muslims, the influence of Islam has been dominant since its introduction in the 14th century. Where art in the christianised areas took an almost exclusively religious turn, Muslim art, because of religious injunctions, is expressed mostly in the distinct decorative styles that are found in their homes, their artifacts, and even in their clothes. And because Filipino Muslims have so long resisted western influence, traditional Filipino Islamic art is still pretty much what it has been since the 14th century. Today, as more and more Filipinos grow to appreciate each other's cultural roots, Filipino Muslim art is considered one of the most important of the country's cultural resources.

# The Islands

world calls it "the island". And there are 7 reasons why. Sprung gracefully between the Pacific Ocean and the Sulu Sea, warmed by the



On a short trip to the extraordinary Taal Volcano, inside a crater lake agaytay.

ic sun, the islands are visions of a tropic. At there is more to the green and well-kept islands. There are the surprises country at home in cultures of the East West, where no tensions exist between the and the present; for h of the former still rains. And there are discoveries to be e: of a land designed ture to amaze and to ht, where so much is "new", still un-

#### Extraordinary and ordinary

is not surprising that Philippines looks toward the Sea. Rimmed by endless, painted beaches broken and there by coves, seascapes present irrent vistas: changing emerald green to e to sapphire blue, deepen seaward and laced every so often ne white frieze of bre-



The Manila Hotel

ina changas. Silletted against the shimmering sea, fishermen about their daily bus of hauling in its inty, while children frolic in the mth of its waters. k sends them home to land again and hides the night the seas uriant coral gardens forbidding reefs, its ulous treasure of lls and rich variety of ine life.

s with the sea, so with land. For the eyes, there is a spate of speular sights: the ma of a perfect cone volo or the awesome ty of another with a er within its original ar; mysterious rock nations whose colour nges with the season;

cascading waterfalls, huge and small; placid lakes nestled on mountaintops; lush forests that abound with colourful fauna.

And always there is the heady scent of flowers in constant bloom: orchids, lilies, gardenias, bougainvillea, hibiscus, plumbago, and the Sampaguita.

And from the rich great plains — its green paddy fields and orchards — farm produce find their way to that Filipino institution, the market, filling

Some 89 dialects are spoken in the Philippines, with Filipino as the national language. English is the medium of instruction in schools, for which reason the Philippines is the 3rd largest English speaking nation of the world. The majority of Filipinos are Christians. About 82.9 per cent are Roman Catholics; and the rest are Aglipayans, Protestants and Muslims.

#### Government

After almost 400 years of

improvements were implemented in the investments laws, and various regulations were liberalised. There are clear indications that martial law has achieved marked improvements. In addition to an improved internal security situation, an environment has been created which is both conducive to investment and supportive of economic development.

#### New directions

At home, fresh directions

#### The New Society of the Philippines

On Jan. 17, 1981, President Marcos lifted martial law, thus ending eight years of rule by decree which had brought the country out of near anarchy and toward renewed economy and political stability and growth. Its immediate effects were: — The establishment of a transition government which will pave the way to full political normalisation marked by election of the members of Batasang Pambansa (the regular national assembly); — Restoration of the law-making authority to the Batasang Pambansa; — Restoration of the writ of habeas corpus (except in Western and Central Min-

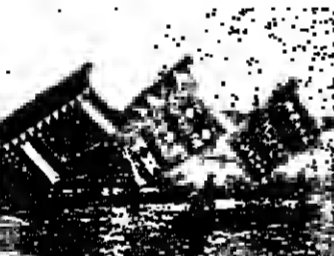
danao, where pockets of resistance by secessionist forces exist; — Full exercise of press freedom and the right of peaceful assembly; — Assumption by local police forces of full responsibility for law enforcement, which under martial law was primarily held by the armed forces; — Voidance of the president's power to issue "arrest-search-and-seize" orders, except in the cases of subversion, sedition and rebellion; — Dismantling of military tribunals and detention centres; — Lifting of the remaining restrictions (which had been progressively eased) on foreign travel by Fil-

ipino citizens. Philippine society in the immediate years before martial law was proclaimed had been in a state of siege—by disruptive forces. The western representative system, adopted unexamined upon gaining independence, had not transplanted well to a political culture of extreme factionalism, severe social inequities and awesome problems in the attainment of modernisation. By September 1972, when Mr. Marcos proclaimed martial law, an endemic social crisis had spawned a secessionist movement in the Southern Philippines formed by radical Muslims and a wider rebellion with both leftist and rightist elements conspiring to seize power.

it with an Indescribable riot of colours, shapes and smells of fruits and vegetables and nuts.

#### Climate

The climate of the Philippines is generally pleasant with warm days,



Muslim vinta (small fishing boats)

Spanish colonial rule, the first Philippine republic was inaugurated at Malolos, Bulacan in 1899. Subsequently, the Filipino-American war ended in a period of American occupation of the Philippines which lasted for more than three decades. In 1934 the U.S. Congress approved the Tydings-McDuffie Act which provided for the drafting of the constitution of the Philippines and a 10-year period under transitional commonwealth government. The Second World War intervened and the Japanese occupied the country until its liberation by the Americans.

During the 1950s and 1960s the Philippine economy experienced relatively low rates of growth as a result partly of external factors and partly of defective policies. In an effort to restore social and economic order, President Marcos, who assumed the presidency in 1965 and was reelected in 1969, declared martial law on Sept. 21, 1972.

Sweeping reforms were instituted in the government administrative machinery, significant

for strengthening the new society government were signalled by the resounding affirmation by the Filipino electorate of the constitutional amendments presented in a nationwide plebiscite held on April 7, 1981.

The ratified amendments, now embodied in Presidential Proclamation 2077, creates a modified parliamentary system and returns to the Filipino people the privilege of directly electing a strong president who will initiate the programme and policies of the government. It vests in the Batasang Pambansa the power to legislate while providing stability and continuity to governmental operations through the Executive Committee.

The amendments likewise ensure clean and efficient elections through electoral reforms reordering the prerogatives of elective officials, systematising accreditation of political parties and eliminating election discrimination and harassments.

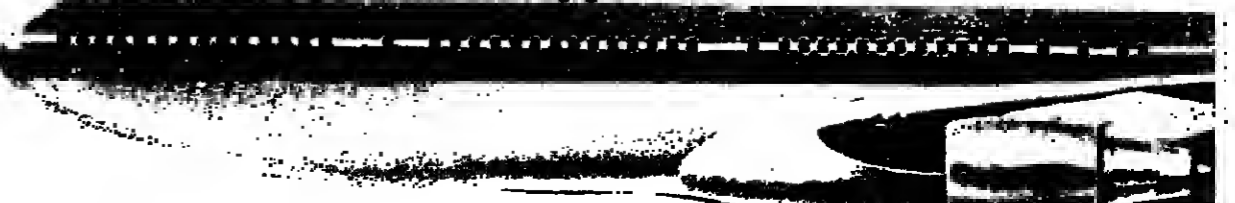
A human note in the ratified amendments is the granting of the right to own or use agriculture or residential lands to Filipinos who have become citizens of a foreign country. This privilege now ensures the preservation of close ties between Filipinos overseas and the land of their birth.

The last big leap towards full normalcy will be the June 16 presidential elections, when the peo-

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Philippine Airlines





# Jordan Times

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## GUEST COMMENTARY

### To be or not to be

By Tareq Masarweh

WHILE SAUDI Arabia and the Arab states of the Gulf consider themselves to be our allies, here along the confrontation line, it is imperative that they understand that in building up their solidarity against the real dangers threatening them, we here are their true allies and will help them without any reservation whatsoever.

Iraq has always supported us and supported Syria in every battle it has had the chance to fight. This pan-Arab concept dictates that we support Iraq in its honourable and just battle.

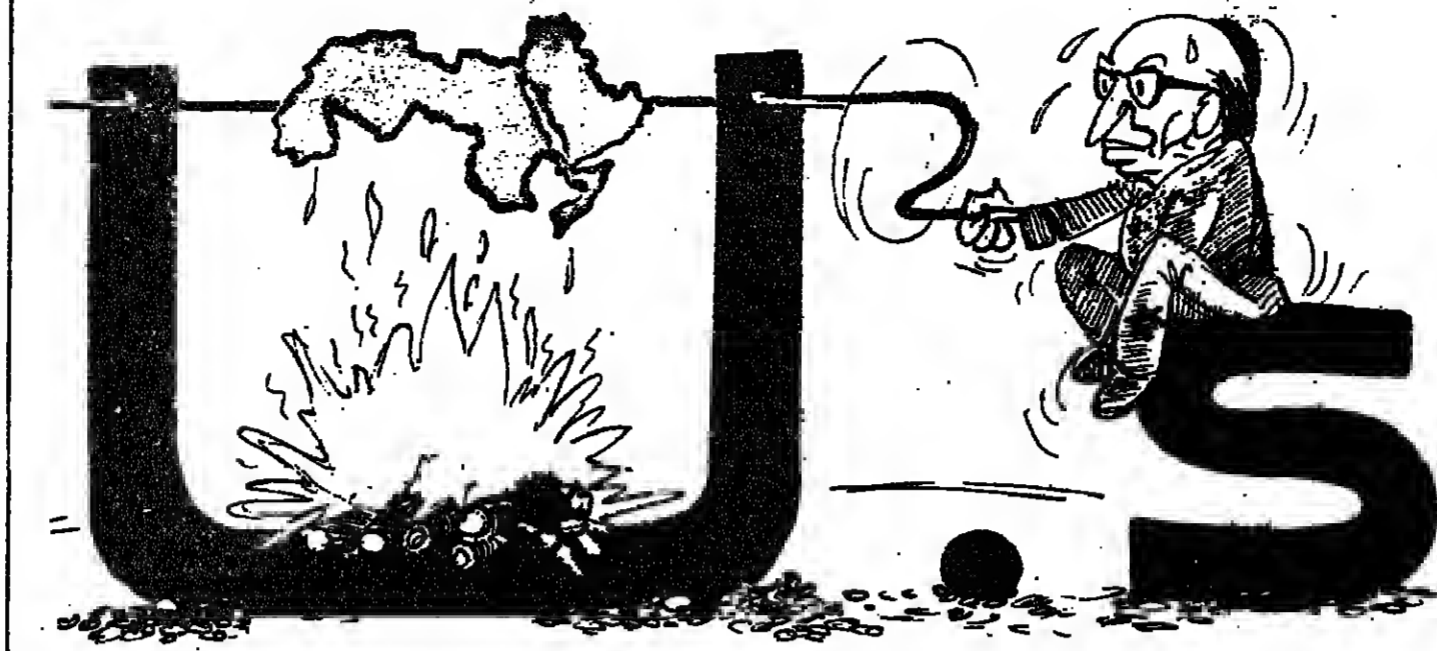
To put it simply and without philosophical interpretations, either we are Arabs supporting the Gulf Arabs when they sense danger, supporting Iraq in its battle, and supporting Syria and Lebanon, or we are not Arabs. All multi-faceted, diversified "ideological" interpretations are merely deviations from pan-Arabism and indulgence in the policy of mudslinging.

To the Arab Gulf states we say we are with you in your sincere attempts to pool your efforts against the dangers of international hegemony, against the immaturity of the Iranian regime and its ayatollahs and mullahs, who have given the Americans the chance to "volunteer" to establish the Rapid Deployment Force to "protect the oil" in an area which the industrial countries regard as an energy reservoir.

We also tell Iraq, as we have always said, that we are with you in protecting the Arabism of Iraq, and the Gulf and we stand with you regardless of the consequences. The Iraqi blood, spilled in Jenin, Nablus, the H-4 in the Jordan Valley and the Golan Heights, has never become water.

We also tell Syria that despite all the political "ganging up" that has taken place, we are with you in confronting Israel and its agents. We tell Syria that we are with you, even in war, because Syria, regardless of who rules it, is the sword and shield of Arab World.

Proceeding from this conviction, we advocate the "building of a unified Arab stand" in this crumbling and divided Arab situation. Some courageous Arab should raise his voice and roam this vast continent from the Indian Ocean to the Zagros mountains. We either become the Arabs the Prophet Muhammad meant for us to be, or stay where we are now.



## Why the Free Democrats may change partners

By Roger Boyes  
recently in Cologne

The annual party conference of West Germany's small liberal Free Democratic Party in Cologne at the end of May revealed more in the fringe meetings and canteen conspiracies -- as usual -- than in the main assembly hall. Officially, the conference was about the Free Democrats' policy on environmental protection (good thing) and drug abuse (bad thing).

In the event, various skeletons tumbled out of the party's cupboards -- the measure, for example, of party discontent about the planned stationing of new nuclear missiles in West Germany.

Some 100 delegates out of 400 voted against the missiles, despite the passionate pleading of Mr. Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the party chairman

and West German foreign minister. That is a disturbingly high number of dissidents in a party as small as the Free Democrats.

But the real focus of anxiety was the party's medium-term strategy. The party, which rarely captures more than 10 per cent of the national vote, keeps Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in power through an increasingly fragile coalition.

That makes the Free Democrats a prime target for the opposition Christian Democrats -- and more prone than other political groups to agonised self-doubt. "Should we switch sides?" they ask.

The bolder carry the question further, reducing it to a matter of timing: "When should we make the big switch, this year or next?"

Others, more sceptical about the Christian Democrats' charms, believe the party should grit

its teeth and hold out until the next general election in 1984. Much can change in three years, they say.

It is a big responsibility for a small party, and the Free Democrats are scarcely able to handle it. The source of their power, straddling the two large parties, has become a source of paralysis.

Two calculations always underpin Free Democrat strategy. The first is the disproportionate power given to a party in the middle. The party has four key cabinet positions -- the foreign, economics, interior and agriculture ministries -- for 10 per cent of the vote. The question thus is what the Christian Democrats can offer. The answer is, almost certainly, not more government influence.

The second consideration is the West German constitutional provision barring parties with less than 5 per cent of the vote in national or state elections from parliamentary representation.

The Free Democrats fell out of the North Rhine Westphalia parliament last year and came dangerously close to the 5 per cent barrier in the West Berlin elections last month. Thus, to switch partners shortly before an election would be extremely dangerous, confusing voters and risking parliamentary oblivion.

The commonplace for the Free Democrats is that partners can be safely changed only on two to three years' notice. If it is to let go of Chancellor Schmidt, it will have to decide to do so this year or next. All the signs are that the Free Democrats will miss the opportunity and that the coalition will muddle through with loose accommodation agreements until 1983-84, when it will be too late to change spouses.

Party's left wing grow daily. It is manifest in the one remaining Social Democrat-Free Democrat state coalition in Hesse, where the main source of disagreement is nuclear power, and in the federal tug-of-war over the 1982 budget. Mr. Genscher wants deep cuts in social welfare spending; the Social Democrat Left will fight tooth and nail to maintain or even expand the welfare state.

In Hamburg, where Social Democrat mayor has just resigned, the Free Democrats see great electoral chances and, indeed, are calling for immediate elections. There is little doubt that the Free Democrats will make gains there at the Social Democrats' expense.

The current Bonn coalition is thus an unhappy balance of co-operation and competition. Problems, economic, foreign and domestic, accumulate daily. Yet a great deal of governing energy is being expended on keeping the coalition together rather than on solving the issues.

That makes statism rather than progress the order of the day, and that, in turn, creates more discontent among young voters and the left wings of the Social Democrat and Free Democrat parties.

The room for manoeuvre is tighter now than it has ever been in the 11 years of coalition government between the two parties. Economic recession, coupled with the electoral defeat of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing in France, a defence-orientated U.S. administration and a frozen Ostpolitik make imaginative policy-making a thing of the past.

The Free Democrats must ask themselves two questions: whether their left wing would permit a switch to the Christian Democrats and whether such a change would solve any problems.

The answer to both is now in the negative, and Mr. Genscher knows it. But his party still does not fully realise the limits of its power and seems to delight in iconoclasm.

One observer at the Cologne party conference described Chancellor Schmidt as "the incredible shrinking man" -- a reference to his shrinking options and the need for a re-think of Free Democrat policy. But perhaps it would be better for the Free Democrats to pin their colours to the Schmidt-Genscher partnership than to risk becoming an incredible shrinking party.

From the Financial Times



From Saudi Business

### What's the price?

THE LEADERS and people of the Arab World are engaged in the long quest for dignity, credibility and effectiveness in the face of the aggression against the Arab Nation. For the past 30 years, since the decolonisation after World War I, we have been struggling to build our own countries while facing up to the Zionist colonisation in Palestine and the constant challenge posed by the anti-Arab forces of the great powers, whether they be in the East or West. The attack against the nuclear reactor in Baghdad, which has evoked yet another round of international condemnation directed both against Israel and the United States, is always, we have held a meeting of the Arab League and we have asked the United Nations Security Council to impose sanctions against Israel. But any effective means of action in the region will have to include some meaningful, and meaningful, action directed against Israel and the United States. It is high time that the Arab world translated its sense of outrage into a concerted campaign of action. This can only take the shape of measures that bridge the gap between the policies of Israel and the American backers. The concerted action must be of total support for Israel in such a way that it triggers a chain reaction, whether in the field of economic contracts, military purchases, tourism, or other aid that is deemed appropriate. The price tag for American support of Israel is high, and that price tag can only be set by the Arab states.

### OPINION COMMENTARY

The security council met. The Arab states have challenged the Jews and Muslims by demanding that the Security Council impose sanctions against Israel. The Arab states have also demanded that the Israeli ambassador be expelled from the Arab world. The Arab states have also demanded that the Israeli nuclear reactor be destroyed. The Arab states have also demanded that the Israeli nuclear reactor be destroyed. The Arab states have also demanded that the Israeli nuclear reactor be destroyed.

We were not taken by surprise by the White House statement that the United States will veto any Security Council resolution imposing sanctions against Israel for attacking the Arab states. However, the statements issued by the White House at the Security Council meeting with the Israeli ambassador, that the Arab states will not reconsider its policy towards Israel, are in complete contradiction with the stand which the United States has taken in the Security Council meeting Friday.

It is clear that the Arab stand, as the Arabs not joining the United States as an accomplice in the Security Council and in breaking international law? The case for the United States is no longer deemed fit to occupy a seat at the Security Council because it took that seat to work for the preservation of world peace and international law.

The Arab stand at the Security Council, which has continually hindered the United States and imposing sanctions against Israel, is a clear indication of the fact that Israel is continuing its aggression against the Arab states, and the Arab states are continuing to challenge international law and obstinately reject any reasonable Middle East settlement.

The Arab states will never forgive the United States its role in the crimes committed by Israel against the Palestinian and Arab peoples.

New York, June 14, 1981. The Security Council deliberations have become a mere formality which will satisfy the Arabs has been expected. As it has been expected, superficial condemnations which Yehoshua Ben-Zion is used to scolding and ridiculing.

How long will the Arab countries continue to sustain such blows from the United States without responding in a way which will preserve their self-respect and avenge their dignity?

## Costa Rica draws back from the brink

By William Chislett  
recently in San Jose

"WE HAVE GOT our credit card back and we had better use it carefully, otherwise it will be taken away from us. Then we would be in deep water."

These were the words of Mr. Emilio Garnier, the new finance minister of economically troubled Costa Rica. This month, unless anything unforeseen happens, the country will receive its first disbursement from its painfully negotiated \$320 million facility with the International Monetary Fund.

The Fund's directors are due to give formal approval for the facility by the middle of June. After a year of protracted and, on both sides, exasperating discussions. During that time the Costa Rican economy, traditionally the most buoyant and stable in turbulent Central America, has gone from bad to the verge of bankruptcy.

"We are not given to violence," says Costa Rica's President Rodrigo Carazo. For 32 years, the country has been a haven of political stability in Central America, but that stability is threatened by a failing economy.

In May the Central bank, which has virtually exhausted its dollar reserves as a last resort, sold \$42 million-worth of gold reserves. Inflation this year is at least twice last year's 18 per cent and its currency, the colon, has been devalued by over 100 per cent.

Why has this happened? The short answer is that prices for Costa Rica's major export, coffee, are depressed, its oil bill is rising sharply, the government has continued to spend beyond its means, and there has been a great deal of mismanagement.

The Fund recommended that Costa Rica devalue the colon when the present government took office in May, 1978. Many inside and outside the government agreed that it should have been done long ago. Only last December was the colon allowed to float.

On the desk outside the office of Mr. Garnier, appropriately enough an accountant all his career until he took up his first government post as minister on May 12 (after two other finance ministers had quit), was a pile of congratulatory telexes from foreign banks.

The banks, with an exposure of \$875 million, have nervously held off making any more loans to Costa Rica since last October.

Now that the deal with the Fund has been clinched, and in the nick of time, the door is open for the country to resume international borrowings. A collective sigh of relief has been breathed.

Mr. Garnier intends to put his professional experience to good use by auditing the government's books very carefully, so that Costa Rica does not fall foul of the Fund again. The previous facility was cut off in April 1980, after Costa Rica broke

the conditions of an agreement. No money was paid out then, and the new arrangement took a year to negotiate.

"We were approaching an economic collapse," said Mr. Richard Beck, an industrialist who represented Costa Rica's private sector in the recent negotiations, an unprecedented step.

At no other time in the Fund's history has a not-government person, specifically representing the private sector, been brought in on negotiations.

The private sector became so concerned at the speed with which the economy was descending into chaos, and the effects this might have on Costa Rica's legendary political stability, that it put pressure on the government to include it in the talks. At first the Fund did not like the idea but, in retrospect, Mr. Beck said, found it a "worthwhile" experience.

Costa Rica, one of Latin America's very few fully fledged democracies, is an island of peace in tempestuous Central America. Guatemala and El Salvador are effectively involved in civil wars and Nicaragua, which borders Costa Rica, had a bloody revolution two years ago.

"Now there is room for optimism. The government has come out of its ivory tower," said a Western diplomat.

The preventive medicine, however, will be hard to swallow for a country whose consumer expectations and concern for social welfare are high.

The Fund's conditions include considerable constraints on public spending, overhauling the tax system, reducing price controls and subsidies, and keeping wages below inflation. Hardcore unemployment, 5 per cent last July, now stands at 7 per cent and is expected to rise to 10 per cent by the end of the year.

Costa Ricans are a peace-loving people (the army was abolished in 1949 and there are more teachers than policemen), but the Fund's conditions are bound to intensify the social tensions which still exist.

It may be only coincidence, but Costa Rica experienced its biggest bank robbery in May, when 500,000 colones (\$26,500) was stolen, and in March a U.S. marine was seriously injured in a bomb attack, the worst such incident since the brief civil war in 1948.

Since then, a very tolerant society has grown up, with a literacy rate of 94 per cent and a life expectancy of 71, exceptional even by industrialised nations' standards.

The time is certainly ripe for extremists to capitalise on the country's economic woes, and if Costa Rica were ever plunged into politically motivated violence the government would be hard pressed to stamp it out. Its only forces are the national and rural guard, few of whose members have military training.

President Rodrigo Carazo, however, is not at all worried. "We are not given to violence," he told me when I expressed amazement at how incredibly easy it was to enter the presidential home. There were two guards and nobody searched me as I walked straight through into his office. Where else in this violent world could that happen?

كلمة من آل سعود



MIDDLE EAST

Iranian president calls showdown with foes

IRUT, June 13 (A.P.) — Units from Iranian president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr's special security guard took up positions around his residence on today as the 47-year-old moderate president has been staying in the compound since he was fined by Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as commander in chief of the armed forces on Thursday.

None of the sources was willing to be quoted by name. One source said presidential guards were now positioned around presidential compound following two days of demonstrations by club-wielding supporters of the Islamic Republican Party who demanded Bani-Sadr's execution.

The 47-year-old moderate president has been staying in the compound since he was fined by Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as commander in chief of the armed forces on Thursday.

President Bani-Sadr issued a statement last night, accusing hard-line supporters of Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai of "moving to the final stage of the coup" to oust the president and take over absolute power in Iran.

"The last stage of the creeping coup that I have long warned against is now taking place," Mr. Bani-Sadr said in the statement that was sent to newspapers and wire service offices in Tehran.

A spokesman at the president's office read excerpts of Mr. Bani-Sadr's statement by telephone to the AP office in Beirut. The statement charged "club wielders are

besieging the offices and the residence of the president. It is for the people of Iran now to resist."

The spokesman, however, said the club wielders, a description Mr. Bani-Sadr coined for IRP supporters, were not present anywhere near the presidential compound this morning as the presidential guard corps moved in.

Iran's state radio in Tehran and the official Pars news agency did not report the president's statement. A decision by Tehran's public prosecutor to close down indefinitely six Tehran dailies early in the week left Iran with only one morning Farsi-language newspaper, Islamic Republic of the IRP, and it also did not carry the statement.

The statement did not protest Khomeini's order that removed president Bani-Sadr from his post as commander-in-chief. But the president defended his performance in running the nine-month-old war with Iran saying "I have done my best."

"The people are not blind", Mr. Bani-Sadr said. "The people are capable of seeing the worsening political and economic conditions in the country after two and a half years with the ruling party."

This was a reference to the IRP, which controls the government and parliament. The party is led by Supreme Court Justice Ayatollah Muhammad Hussein Beheshti. Parliament speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and Prime Minister Mohammad Ali Rajai.

President Bani-Sadr has long been claiming that the IRP is campaigning to remove him in order to exercise absolute power. Under the nation's constitution, a triumvirate of the supreme court justice, the parliament speaker and prime minister would take over presidential powers if the president resigns, dies or is impeached.

Egyptian magazine says Peres agrees with Sadat reactor raid was wrong

CAIRO, June 13 (A.P.) — The opposition candidate in the Israeli elections is in "full agreement" with Egypt's condemnation of the Israeli raid on an Iraqi nuclear lab, an authoritative magazine reported here today.

Shimon Peres, the Labour Party candidate in the June 30th Israeli elections, expressed his view in a telephone conversation with the Egyptian leader.

"Mr. Peres is in full agreement with the Egyptian position," October Editor Anis Mansour, wrote in his editorial that is closely watched here because it often reflects Sadat's sentiments.

Egypt was one of the first nations to condemn the raid.

Mr. Peres had been scheduled to meet tomorrow with Mr. Sadat, but the Labour Party candidate scotched the session amid the international uproar over the Israeli raid. Mr. Peres said he did not want to draw Mr. Sadat into Israeli politics.

This third-party report is the strongest statement attributed to Mr. Peres regarding the raid last Sunday on the nuclear research centre outside Baghdad.

Mr. Peres said he disagreed with the timing of the attack and his party has alleged incumbent Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin sought political mileage from the strike.

Mr. Peres, though, commended the Israeli air force for its thorough execution.

Mr. Begin, whose popularity indeed appears to be soaring, says Israel had to knock out the nuclear lab because the Iraqis were poised to construct atomic weapons to be used against the Zionist entity.

October also reported that because of the raid, hopes of creating a dialogue between Israel and its Arab neighbours have been set back to the days before Mr. Sadat's 1977 peace initiative in which he went to the Israeli parliament and suggested peace.

This was not viewed as a characterization of Egyptian-Israeli relations, but more of an assessment of Israel's relations with the Arab World in general.

The October editorial stressed Egypt will continue to pursue the peace process.

Without expressing favouritism in the Israeli campaign, October said the Israeli people "could apologize (for the attack) by correcting the mistake in the next elections."

'Must not betray Arabs'

500 in Alexandria blast reactor raid, Camp David pact

CAIRO, June 13 (A.P.) — Several hundred Muslim fundamentalists yesterday blasted Egypt's peace pact with Israel and condemned Israel's attack on Iraq in a peaceful demonstration in the Mediterranean city of Alexandria.

Eyewitnesses said the demonstration after Friday prayers involved some 500 persons who chanted slogans against the peace pact with Israel and denounced its attack on the Iraqi nuclear center.

"Why make peace with a nation that attacks the Arabs," the crowd chanted in the main square of the 2.3 million populated summer resort city. "Israel has proved once more it does not want peace with us," eyewitnesses quoted the group as saying. "We must not betray the Arabs, we must join them against Israel."

The demonstration was organized by fundamentalist Muslims known as "Islamic groupings."

They are opposed to the pact with Israel because they see it as a unilateral step and do not trust Israel's professed commitment to peace with the rest of the Arabs.

The Israeli attack two days after Prime Minister Menachem Begin's meeting with President Anwar Sadat angered most Egyptians, many of whom have felt that it could be interpreted to mean Mr. Sadat was aware of the move.

Mr. Sadat and his aides have stressed Egypt was "shocked" and "surprised" at the Israeli move. Vice-President Husni Mubarak, in statements in Paris, distributed here by the Middle East News Agency reiterated "Egypt was not at all aware of such an irresponsible act... it has created a dangerous situation in the Middle East that obstructs peace efforts Egypt is striving for."

Djibouti's president re-elected

DJIBOUTI, June 13 (A.P.) — President Hassan Gouled was re-elected unopposed to a six-year term in elections yesterday. The government announced today that Mr. Gouled, 65, polled 84.58 per cent of the total votes cast. It was the first presidential ballot since he brought the country to independence from France on June 27, 1977. Legislative elections in the arid country on the Red Sea coast of Africa are scheduled for May, 1982, but it is not yet known if a choice of parties will be permitted.

Siad Barre in Khartoum

CAIRO, June 13 (A.P.) — Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre arrived in Khartoum today for a visit enroute to a summit meeting with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat the official Middle East News Agency said. In a dispatch from Khartoum, the Agency quoted the Sudan News Agency as saying president Goufar Numeiri and an official Sudanese delegation met Mr. Barre at the airport. The Agency did not say whether Mr. Barre would be holding talks with Gen. Numeiri, who hosted Mr. Sadat on a two-day visit last month. Somalia and Sudan, with Oman, are the only Arab countries that maintained diplomatic ties with Egypt after 17 Arab countries broke relations over Mr. Sadat's peace treaty with Israel. Somalia, Sudan and Egypt are offering the United States military facilities, and all three northeast African countries have expelled Soviet troops from their territories. Mr. Barre is to meet tomorrow with Mr. Sadat in Alexandria.

PLO chairman arrives in Algiers

ALGIERS, June 13 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Mr. Yasser Arafat has arrived here with a high-level delegation, the Algerian news agency said.

U.S. treasury department extends deadline

WASHINGTON, June 13 (R) — The U.S. treasury department has put back a June 19 deadline it had set for the transfer of some \$2.3 billion in frozen Iranian assets from banks to the U.S. authorities. The department ordered transfer of the funds to the New York federal reserve, a central bank branch, last week and threatened criminal charges against institutions that did not comply. But the department has said it was extending the deadline although it did not give a new date. The extension was because the supreme court has agreed to decide whether former president Jimmy Carter was legally empowered to free the frozen funds in return for the release of the U.S. hostages held in Iran until last January. In agreeing to free the assets, Mr. Carter threw out hundreds of private suits against the Tehran government. But his action has been challenged by several American firms. At least two lower federal courts have ruled in favour of the firms. The U.S. is due to hand the funds over to an international tribunal on July 19.

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FOCUS

# Recovery lags in industrial states \$1.17b aid pledged to Pakistan

PARIS, June 13 (A.P.) — The anticipated economic recovery in the Western industrial nations and Japan has not materialised and is not expected now before the end of next year, the head of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development said yesterday.

"The hoped-for absorption of the second oil shock and a move back to reasonable growth and reduced unemployment has not been achieved," OECD Secretary General Emile Van Lennep told a news conference.

He attributed the delay to the "very substantial" depreciation of European currencies in relation to the dollar, which boosts energy and other raw material import bills, and to high interest rates, which restrains demand and investments.

As a result, the secretariat of the 24-nation OECD has revised downward its forecasts made in December. Mr. Van Lennep said. Although he gave no indication of this year's outlook, the OECD

is understood to be predicting a growth of about 0.5 per cent for the area as a whole, down from 1 per cent forecast in December and a 1980 growth of 1.25 per cent.

The slowdown, probably through the first half of next year, is seen affecting mainly European member countries, which are expected to have a flat economy rather than the 1 per cent growth initially projected.

The United States, however, is expected to register a 2 per cent growth this year, up from 0.7 per cent in the December prediction.

The situation in Japan was also "different" from that in Europe, Mr. Van Lennep said, adding that the Japanese authorities "can afford and have decided" to stimulate their economy.

Mr. Van Lennep, who was briefing reporters prior to this week's ministerial conference, was more optimistic for next year.

He expects a gradual recovery and a growth at an annual rate of between 2.1 per cent and 3 per cent for the second half of 1982.

for the OECD area as a whole. Inflation is also seen slowing down to about 8 per cent from more than 10 per cent at present. Unemployment, however, is expected to continue to increase, affecting about 26 million people, or more than 7.5 per cent of the active population concerned, he said.

Mr. Van Lennep said the ministers will meet June 16-17 against a difficult background and the risk that continued high unemployment and slow growth could seriously affect the economies of the Western World.

Apart from reviewing the current situation and deciding on a strategy "to break out of stagflation and successive oil crises", the ministers also will consider policy orientations to establish "the structural conditions for sustained, non-inflationary and employment-developing growth," Mr. Van Lennep said.

PARIS, June 13 (A.P.) — Governments and institutions making up the Pakistan consortium have pledged economic aid totalling about \$1.17 billion to Pakistan for the year ending June 30, 1982, up from the 1980-81 aid effort of \$900 million.

The figures are approximate because pledges are made in national currency.

The United States, which suspended its economic aid to Pakistan in 1979 and 1980, though it continued to supply food aid, will resume its assistance in the coming fiscal year and will be the biggest single contributor, according to Ejaz Ahmad Naik, Pakistan's secretary for economic affairs.

Mr. Naik told journalists after a one-day meeting of the consortium held in Paris under the aegis of the World Bank that the United States is expected to provide \$100 million in economic aid, in addition to the \$50 million credit signed last week to be used to cover the cost of importing 90,000 metric tons of edible oil.

Japan, which was the major contributor in fiscal 1980-81 will be the second-biggest donor in 1981-82, followed by West Germany, Britain and Canada.

Pakistan's refugee problem, Mr. Naik said, "is the single largest refugee problem in the world."

In the first half of 1982, he said, it was estimated there would be two million refugees needing aid.

## Suzuki's talks hampered by Italian political crisis

ROME, June 13 (A.P.) — Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki, hampered by Italy's two week old political crisis, planted the seeds of closer cooperation between the two countries, but reached no agreements with outgoing Italian ministers on the second stop of his European tour.

The Japanese premier met for two hours with Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani, who gave up his efforts earlier this week to form a new government. Diplomatic sources said Mr. Forlani was unable to take any initiative or make any commitments, but that the upshot was that an agreement between Nissan Motor Co. and Italy's ailing Alfa Romeo to build 60,000 small cars daily starting in 1984 would remain on track. The Japanese would provide 20 per cent of the parts, with

the Italians furnishing the balance in the 50-50 venture.

Mr. Suzuki was reported to have asked the Italians who only allow 2,300 Japanese cars to be imported yearly in one of Europe's strictest bans, to "resist protectionism."

But because of the political crisis, talks were not able to progress further, and officials said "no negotiations on specific issues" were held. Japan had been seeking some sort of regular bilateral talks. Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo, in a separate meeting with his counterpart Mr. Sunao Sonoda, said he was unable to make any commitments for future governments since he was essentially a lame duck.

## Caracas cuts heavy-fuel price

NEW YORK, June 13 (R) — Venezuela has notified U.S. customers of a second reduction in the price of its heavy fuel oil, effective last Thursday, industry sources said yesterday.

They said Venezuela had lowered the price of its low-sulphur heavy fuel oil by three dollars a 42-gallon barrel and its high-sulphur product by \$2.50 a barrel, from \$32.40 a barrel for oil with the lowest sulphur content, 0.3 per cent, to \$23.85 for oil with 2.8 per cent sulphur content, the highest.

The price-cutting reflects the current glut of crude oil and oil products worldwide. The east coast is the major U.S. market for heavy fuel oil, also called residual oil, because many power companies use it as boiler fuel.

# Why trans-European mergers come to grief

By Andrew Fisher

Marriage has not turned out to be the most enduring of institutions among European companies, many of which now find that the grand designs of 10 or 20 years ago have lost their lustre as the going has become tougher.

Financial imbalances, harsh economic trends, policy disagreements, and the sheer effort of finding a way through differing national tax and company laws have taken their toll of several much-heralded European link-ups in recent years.

The main hope behind all such partnerships has been that marked rises in efficiency and profits would stem from economies of scale, joint investment and money-raising policies, and unified product and sales strategies.

Last month saw decisions to end one of the most ambitious of cross-frontier unions, that between tyre-makers Dunlop of the U.K. and Italy's Pirelli, and to put control of one of the earliest, Agfa-Gevaert, fully into West German hands with the agreement of the Belgian partner.

With hindsight, it is easy to say that so-called transnational groupings do not work. The pressures are often too great and lead to intolerable strains when conditions worsen. But in the cases of Dunlop-Pirelli and Agfa-Gevaert,

there is no doubting the strength of the original vision.

So what went wrong between the optimistic formation of such firm links and the rueful decision to shake them off? In the case of the Agfa-Gevaert photography merger, the taking of control by the Bayer chemical concern of Germany marks the end of a bold move, begun 17 years ago, to create a genuinely European company.

Not that Agfa-Gevaert is being broken up. The stronger partner is simply taking over because it alone has enough financial muscle to inject new capital into the company. This was foreshadowed last year when the original 50:50 ownership with Gevaert was shifted into a 60:40 relationship in Bayer's favour as it put in much-needed funds.

Looking back on the problems — not least the sharp rise in silver prices after the Hunt Brothers' ill-fated speculation — Andre Leysen, the chairman of Agfa-Gevaert, was quite clear on what went wrong. The taking over of the reins by Bayer was, he felt, inevitable.

"Always, when you have a very strong partner and a weaker one, one of them cannot keep up when more money is needed," he said. "We have found the perfect solution — I feel happy." Ironically, it was the Belgian activities, centred

on industrial and X-ray film, which made money last year, some Bfr1.3 billion (£16.7 million), while the German side, mainly amateur film and cameras, lost Bfr295 million (£3.8 million).

Even without the silver price disruption, commented Mr. Leysen, Bayer would eventually have had to take control. "The better we work, the more money we need." Simply financing the growth of one of the world's top photography concerns — Kodak of the U.S. is way ahead in first place, with Agfa-Gevaert and Fuji of Japan neck and neck — would require huge capital sums.

Despite the fervent Flemish pride attaching to Gevaert, the Belgian shareholders, comprising banks, insurance companies, and individuals, felt they could not put up any more money, especially since no dividend has been paid since 1978. Belgian reaction to the impending full Bayer takeover has been muted, having been sharply expressed when the merger went from 50:50 to 60:40.

Mr. Leysen, who joined Agfa-Gevaert two years ago, does not believe that cross-frontier groupings can continue to work on a pure 50:50 basis, since each side thus has the power to block the other. Another hindrance is a major difference in the size of the — companies wishing to set up house together find it very hard to get beyond the initial embraces.

While Royal Dutch/Shell and Unilever, both remarkable examples of longstanding transnational unions, managed to find the right formula back in the early part of this century, those who have tried the same thing in the last two decades have found the obstacles almost insurmountable.

One of the most protracted and painful of recent break-ups took place last year when the Dutch and Germans decided at long last that the VFW-Fokker aircraft partnership had to be grounded. Here, national pride and squabbles over model priorities played a large part in the divorce. As for the short-lived link, via a Swiss holding company, between Semperit of Austria and Kleber of Belgium recently that the great hopes placed by Agfa-Gevaert at its foundation in 1964 in a furtherance of European integration have not been fulfilled. "In this respect, the EEC has not advanced; national interests are undiminished in the foreground."

Clearly, therefore, the concept of the truly European company has taken a beating. Without EEC harmonisation of company law, taxes, and accounting practices — on one of which any progress worth mentioning has been made

in industrial and X-ray film, which made money last year, some Bfr1.3 billion (£16.7 million), while the German side, mainly amateur film and cameras, lost Bfr295 million (£3.8 million).

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50:50," said Mr. Roy Marsh, a director of Dunlop Holdings and closely involved in the Pirelli partnership. "So we got as near as we could." In fact, Royal Dutch/Shell is 60 per cent Dutch and 40 per cent British, while Unilever has no Anglo-Dutch cross holdings, being linked through dividend and board agreements.

The final Dunlop/Pirelli link was a vague approximation of the Royal Dutch/Shell arrangement, except that both companies took large minority stakes in each other's interests. Described ringingly at the time by Sir Reay Geddes, then chairman of Dunlop, as "a historic decision which requires both judgment and faith," the union began to run into the sand very quickly.

"It was very much the Italian debacle," said Mr. Marsh, referring to the traumatic turn rapidly taken by that country's economy. "There was always the fear on our side that any money we made here was going to disappear down a big black hole." Within a few years, Dunlop had to provide over £41 million against its stake in Pirelli which only returned to profit in 1980 after a decade in the red.

Had all gone well with the union, both sides firmly intended to press on towards a full merger in the hope that European tax and legal harmonisation would make

this possible. In the end, though, another of Sir Reay's initial statements — "partnership will, in the short-term, bring burdens to both of us" — was sadly borne out, except that the short-term became long-term.

Within the companies themselves, differences of nationality obviously caused complications but did not bring about severe strains. In Agfa-Gevaert, too, said Mr. Leysen, managers from the two partner countries work well together — "the question of nationality is unknown on our board."

Writing seven years ago, Professor Renato Mazzolini, an Italian who lives in Monaco and lectures on business in France and the U.S., was quite clear on the benefits he thought could be gained from European amalgamations. Since then, however, no major new links have been forged across frontiers in Europe and several have been undone.

In his book, *European Transnational Concentrations*, published in 1974, he wrote: "The movement towards transnational business integration should accelerate — first in high-technology sectors, then in sectors requiring a high marketing commitment, and finally in all the sectors requiring large investments." This he added, "should carry with it considerable promise for European industry."

Few companies have realised this promise. There was an ambitious attempt in the high-technology area singled out by Professor Mazzolini. But the Unidata computer link-up between Germany's Siemens, Philips of Holland and CII of France lasted only two years until 1975 when the Paris Government decided that CII would fit better with Honeywell-Bull, Siemens and Philips are, however, joint owners of the Polygram record company.

In Europe, there seems to be less and less of a future for major cross-frontier unions, the emphasis now being on co-operation for specific projects, such as aircraft. "There are not going to be the big transnational mergers," said Philippe Haspeslagh, business policy professor at the INSEAD management school in Fontainebleau, "but more forms of joint venture."

Surveying the past 17 years of Agfa-Gevaert and the often vain attempts of other companies to amalgamate across frontiers, Andre Leysen summed up philosophically: "If I am asked, I tell people that such mergers have so many handicaps that it is better to avoid them."

From the Financial Times

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### JORDAN TELEVISION

**CHANNEL 3**

3:30 Koran  
3:45 Live transmission from Yarmouk University in Irbid  
5:45 Cartoons  
6:55 Children's Programme  
7:00 Programme Preview  
7:15 News in Arabic  
8:00 Programme on Sports  
8:30 News in Arabic  
8:30 T.V. Magazine  
9:30 Arabic series  
10:30 Arabic series  
11:10 News in Arabic

**CHANNEL 6**

6:00 French Variety Programme  
7:30 News in French  
8:00 News in Hebrew  
8:30 "A Sharp intake of breath"  
9:10 Play of the Week  
10:00 News in English  
10:15 The Love Boat

### RADIO JORDAN

**855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM**

7:00 Sign on  
7:01 Morning Show  
7:30 News Bulletin  
7:40 Morning Show  
7:40 News Headlines  
10:30 Pop Session  
11:00 Sign off  
12:00 News Headlines  
12:03 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:03 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
15:00 Country Meets Folk  
16:00 Concert Hour  
16:03 News Summary  
16:30 Instrumentals  
16:30 Old Favourites  
17:00 Listeners' Choice  
18:00 News Summary  
18:03 Jazz Hour  
19:00 Newsdesk  
19:30 Music  
20:00 Evening Show

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

**639, 720, 1413 KHz**

**GMT**

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment  
Musical 04:45 Financial Review  
04:55 Reflections 05:00 World  
News: British Press Review 05:15  
Letterbox 05:30 The Maid of the  
Mill 05:45 Letter from America  
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the  
asking 07:00 World News: News  
about Britain 07:15 From Our Own  
Correspondent 07:30 Classical  
Record Review 07:45 The Cap-  
tain's Doll 08:00 World News: Ref-  
lections 08:15 The Pleasure's  
Yours 09:00 World News: British  
Press Review 09:15 People and  
Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15  
Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious  
Service 11:00 World News: News  
about Britain 11:15 Letter from  
America 11:30 Play of the Week  
12:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 13:00  
World News: Commentary 13:15  
Borderlands 13:30 Short Story  
13:45 The Tony Myatt Request  
Show 14:30 James Thurber 15:00  
Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert  
Hall 16:00 World News: Com-  
mentary 16:15 From our own Cor-  
respondent 16:35 Financial Review  
16:45 Letter from America 17:00  
World News: Meridian 17:40 In-  
terlude 17:45 Sportscall 18:00  
World News: News about Britain  
18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Bor-  
der Country 19:00 Country Style  
19:15 Radio Theatre: Men at Arms  
20:00 World News: Commentary  
20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday  
Half-Hour 21:00 A Composer  
Speaks 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours  
22:00 World News 22:09 Science in  
Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45  
Sportscall 23:00 World News:  
Commentary 23:15 Letter from  
America 23:30 Brain of Britain  
1981

**VOICE OF AMERICA**

**GMT**

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

### AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

**ARRIVALS:**

7:40 Cairo (EA)  
8:45 Cairo  
8:55 Agaba  
9:30 Jeddah  
9:40 Kuwait  
9:45 Abu Dhabi  
9:55 Beirut  
11:05 Riyadh (SV)  
11:40 Cairo (EA)  
14:00 Jeddah (SV)  
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)  
16:30 Cairo  
16:35 Athens  
16:45 Rawalpindi (BA)  
16:45 Tunis, Tripoli  
17:35 Paris  
17:35 Brussels, Geneva  
17:35 Cairo  
17:45 Houston, New York  
17:50 Vienna  
17:50 Madrid, Casablanca  
18:00 London  
18:30 Rome, Damascus (Alitalia)  
18:30 Rome  
19:05 Zurich, Geneva (SR)  
19:50 Frankfurt (LH)  
19:50 Frankfurt (JMEA)  
20:00 Beirut (MEA)  
21:30 Baghdad  
23:40 Cairo (EA)  
24:00 Baghdad  
01:00 Cairo

**DEPARTURES:**

3:30 Cairo  
7:00 Aqaba

7:15 Beirut  
8:55 Cairo (EA)  
9:25 Beirut (MEA)  
9:30 London (BA)  
9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
9:55 Beirut (MEA)  
10:00 Frankfurt  
10:10 Rome  
10:45 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)  
11:00 Amsterdam, N. York  
11:10 Athens  
11:30 Cairo  
12:00 London  
12:05 Riyadh (SV)  
13:00 Cairo  
15:00 Jeddah (SV)  
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)  
17:45 London (BA)  
18:00 Baghdad (IA)  
18:00 Abu Dhabi  
19:00 Kuwait  
19:10 Bahrain, Doha  
19:20 Ohahrn  
19:30 Jeddah  
19:45 Baghdad  
20:30 Cairo  
20:30 Baghdad (IA)  
20:30 Dubai, Muscat  
21:30 Bangkok  
01:00 Cairo (EA)

### EMERGENCIES

**DOCTORS:**

Azmarat  
Mohammad Mousa Al Abgadi  
(Wahdat)  
Nahil Murnidi 238/38356/65898

Zarqa:  
Musbah Hajjawi 81217/82254

Irbid:  
Hani Farhan (-)

**PHARMACIES:**

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Al Salami 36730  
Faiz 61627  
Al Hayya 24636  
Mughdadi 75062

Zarqa:  
Al Hawouz (-)

Irbid:  
Ibn Sinna (-)

**TAXIS:**

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Al Amman 56050  
Faisal 22051  
Al Burj 61028

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American Centre 41520  
British Council 26147-8  
French Cultural Centre 37009  
Goethe Institute 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Haya Arts Centre 65195  
Al Hussein Youth City 67181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.A. 64251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 84355/843666

### PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY

Fajr 2:36  
Sunrise 4:28

days and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays, Tel. 30128  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Montazah, Jabal Luvaybidh. Opening hours: 11.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays, Tel. 37169

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Lebanese pound 78.3/79.6  
Syrian pound 51.52  
Iraqi dinar 723.752  
Kuwaiti dinar 11977/1202  
Egyptian pound 393/400  
Omani riyal 92.6/92.7  
UAE dirham 90.9/91.5  
Omani riyal 336/338  
U.S. dollar 661.6/665.6  
U.K. sterling 141.5/142.3  
W. German mark 159.6/161.6  
Italian lire 28.5/28.5 (for every 100)  
French franc 59.7/60.1  
Dutch guilder 127/127.8  
Swedish crown 66.8/67.2  
Belgium franc 86.7/87.3  
Japanese yen 149.1/150.3 (for every 100)

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111  
Civil Defence rescue 61111  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2  
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3  
Police headquarters 39141  
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777  
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206  
Jordan Television 73111  
Radio Jordan 74111

Firstaid, fire, police 199  
Fire headquarters 22090  
Cablegram or telegram 18

**Telephone:**

Information 12  
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 10  
Overseas radio and satellite calls 17  
Telephone maintenance and repair service 11

### MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	90	50
Eggplant	130	80
Potatoes (imported)	120	90
Marrow (small)	100	70
Marrow (large)	50	40
Cucumber (small)	260	180
Cucumber (large)	120	80
Fagous	120	80
Peas	200	150
Okra (Green)	320	250
Okra (Red)	270	200
Muloukhiyah	70	50
Hot Green Pepper	440	300
Cabbage	80	50
Onions (dry)	90	70
Garlic	160	100
Carrots	90	70
Potatoes (local)	140	100
Grape leaves	300	200
Bananas	260	200
Apples (African, Japanese, Red)	410	320
Apples (American, Chilean, Red)	470	350
Apples (American, Chilean, Green)	430	330
Apples (Double Red)	270	20
Apples (Starken)	220	16
Melons	120	7
Water Melons	150	7
Plums (Red)	280	2
Plums (Yellow)	230	1
Apricots	350	3
Cherries	550	2
Lemons	280	2
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)	190	1
Oranges (Waxed)	140	1
Grapefruit	140	1



Belgian Boutsen crashes at Le Mans

LE MANS, June 13 (R) — A high-speed crash 75 minutes after the start slowed drivers competing in the 49th Le Mans sports car race today.

China vs. Hungary in table tennis final

HONG KONG, June 13 (R) — Top-seeded Guo Yuhua of China, the world champion, swept into the final of the World Fasters table tennis championship with a 21-19, 19-21, 8-21, 1-17, 21-16 victory over Andrej Grubba of Poland here tonight.

Holmes knocks Spinks out to retain WBC title

DETROIT, June 13 (A.P.) — Larry Holmes knocked Leon Spinks down with a series of head shots, then stopped him with another barrage of blows in the third round to retain his World Boxing Council heavyweight championship tonight.

With the crowd at Joe Louis Arena roaring, referee Richard Steele called a halt shortly after a towel was thrown into the ring by Spink's corner and as Spink's brother, Michael, stood on the ring apron pleading with his brother to do something.

Holmes dropped Spinks after landing about 10 or 12 head shots in the third round. Leon struggled to his feet at about the count of six. Holmes then marched purposefully across the ring from a neutral corner and resumed the attack, mixing his punches to the body and the head before Steele stopped it.

The bout was halted at 2:34 of the third, writing a sensational ending to the 31-year-old Holme's 10th title defence. It was a major loss for the 27-year-old Spinks, who was fighting for the heavyweight title for the second time in just his 15th pro fight.

He's definitely getting knocked out," said Holmes before the fight. "It don't matter that he's been knocked out before." Spinks was knocked out in one round in 1979 by Gerrie Coetzee of South Africa, but he battled back from that knockout. It's a big question as to whether he can battle back from this one.

The 1.91 m Holmes, who had a 57 cm reach advantage over Spinks and at 96 kg outweighed Spinks by 5.4 kg, came out in the first round moving from side to side, keeping Spinks off balance by changing the angles. He had said that Leon was a good rope fighter and he wasn't, and that he would try to keep the fight in the center of the ring. Holmes had an edge in that round by landing some solid jabs and a good right to the head.

In the second round, Spinks started to get inside Holmes. He landed a hard right to the head a little past midpoint. Then had the best of a toe-to-toe exchange, getting his edge with a couple of solid rights. The round ended in confusion when a couple of Holmes' cornermen thought the bell had rung and got into the ring. They got back out again as the two fig-

hters exchanged head blows in Spink's corner. Then, in the third round, Holmes hurt Spinks along the ropes. Before the fight, when asked how he would overcome Holmes' reach advantage, Spinks had said: "How do you expect to escape anybody who swings at you... move your head."

But, suddenly, Spinks' head was a stationary target, and Holmes zeroed in on it with radar accuracy. He landed about 10 or 12 shots climaxed by a right that dropped the challenger on his hands and knees. He struggled up, but it was only a matter of time.

The late, great heavyweight champion for whom the arena is named once had said: "He can run, but he can't hide." And Leon Spinks had no place to hide once Holmes stalked out of a neutral corner to resume the attack that finished the fight.

Holmes had said he hoped he would get his due with a big victory over Spinks. He certainly earned his due. He has never been more impressive since winning the WBC title on a split decision from Ken Norton on June 9, 1978.

He reeled off knockouts in his first eight title defences, including a 10-round stoppage of Ali. That streak ended last April 11 when he scored a 15-round victory against Trevor Berbick. Holmes claimed that the fight was a good workout and also relieved the pressure put on him by the knockout string. He certainly was physically and mentally fit for Spinks.

The victory was Holmes' 38th in as many pro fights and his 28th knockout. Spinks lost for the third time against 10 victories and two draws. He was attempting to become only the third man to win the heavyweight championship more than once. The others were Floyd Patterson, who regained the title in 1960 from Ingemar Johansson, and Ali, who regained the crown from George Foreman in 1974 and a share of it from Spinks in 1978. Holmes earned about \$2 million, while Spinks got about \$500,000.

In an earlier bout American Saoul Mamby, just turned 34 and looking better with every fight, retained his World Boxing Council super lightweight title for the third time by easily outpointing Jo Kimpunani of France. All three judges gave the 15 round contest to Mamby by wide margins.

Thirty-one-year-old Kimpunani, born Zaire but now a naturalized Frenchman, had been waiting nearly two years as number one contender for a second shot at the title. But he found Mamby far too skillful.

Team-switching issue stumps player-owner contract talks

NEW YORK, June 13 (A.P.) — As the 650 major league baseball players headed home during the first mid-season strike in the history of the sport, fans faced the first summer weekend without their summer game. Talks between the players and club owners broke down yesterday following an unproductive 2½-hour session over the complicated issue of compensation for players switching teams.

Federal mediator Kenneth Moffett described the attitudes of both sides as "lousy" and said the earliest he would call them back to the bargaining table would be Monday or Tuesday. Asked why there would be no negotiations over the weekend Moffett replied, "they've been talking for two years. It's not going to make any difference." So ballparks shut their gates, the season was "cancelled until further notice" by the owners, and the players dispersed to await developments.

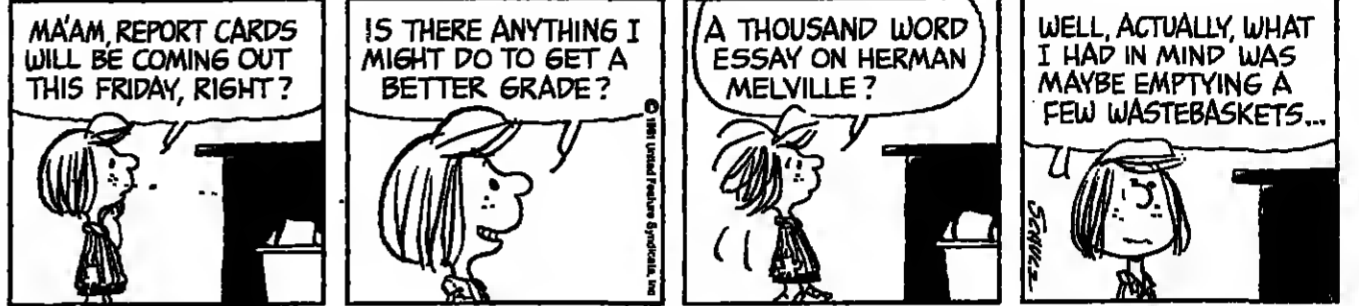
of what they were missing, gave coast-to-coast coverage of another minor league contest: The Tidewater Tides versus the Columbus Clippers.

"It's a strike nobody wants," said Bruce Elston of Lawrenceville, New Jersey, who had hoped to watch the Atlanta Braves play at Philadelphia last night. "I can feel sorry for both sides, but sorrier for the fans who are caught in the middle."

Dick Wagner, president of the Reds, wasn't happy, either. "I just can't believe people strike," said Wagner. "Not people who make \$225,000 a year—that's the National League average—for seven months' work."

"How am I going to live if there is a strike?" asked John Molinaro, a New York stock boy who supplements his income by selling beer at Shea Stadium during Mets games. "I need two jobs just to live. I don't care about the issues. Man, I care about living."

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



FOREIGN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

- NORTH
A Q 2
10 5
9 6 4
A J 10 4 2
EAST
J 10 6 3
J 8 7 6
A 10 8 5 2
Q 7
7 6
K 8 5

bringing his total available tricks to seven. It was obvious that the club suit would have to be developed for the extra tricks declarer needed for his contract, so he ran the queen of clubs. East took the king and returned a diamond, and West scored four diamond tricks to defeat the contract one trick.

Bad luck, you say. After all, the contract hinged on the club finesse, a 50-50 shot. Not so! Declarer's line of play was something less than best.

Declarer was in too much of a hurry to win the first diamond trick. Consider what would happen if South allowed East to hold the first trick!

East returns a diamond (no other return is better), and the contract would be safe whether East started with two or three diamonds. If East started with three diamonds, best defense is for West to let declarer hold the second diamond trick. When East gains the lead with the king of clubs, he continues another diamond, enabling the defenders to score two more diamond tricks. But that gives them only three diamond tricks and a club, and declarer has nine tricks.

It is a natural instinct to n a trick when it is essented to you, especially by so doing, you have the nee to retain a potential ood stopper in the suit before you do, study the sition carefully. The auction was routine: uth had a minimum no mp, but no other bid ould be considered. And though North had neeting in reserve for his up to three, he did not ve enough to contemplate m. West led the fourth-best of longest and strongest it. East played the queen d declarer won the king.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



"I'm sending your soup recipe to Egypt. I read they're planning a new Dead Sea."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME. Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. Y A E C, H A C C O, B R U M P E, R I N O A T. Answer: HER

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have excellent judgment today and can easily organize a plan to gain your most cherished aims. Study the philosophy of life you would like to follow in the future. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good time to study ways to become more successful in your line of endeavor. Take time for recreation later in the day. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get in touch with wise persons and discuss mutual interests. Make constructive plans for the new week. Be logical. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your intuitive perceptions are working accurately now, so follow them and you can solve many problems. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to talk over mutual affairs with family members. Don't neglect philosophical studies. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Show a sincere and loyal friend the depth of your appreciation. Take time to improve your health. Relax tonight. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Taking part in recreational activities now can help keep you in a better frame of mind. Make sure you budget your money wisely. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Concentrating on home affairs can make this a most productive day. Make plans to improve your surroundings. Relax tonight. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Attend the services that can help you think along more idealistic concepts. Later engage in favorite hobby with congenials. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan how to have more income in the future. Use good judgment where budgeting is concerned. Be more practical. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on how to have more abundance in the future. Avoid persons who like to waste your valuable time. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make concrete plans that could give you more security and happiness in the future. Show more devotion to loved one. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be more active in social activities and get more out of life. Accept invitations instead of turning them down. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who will quickly comprehend anything of a modern nature, so be sure to give as fine an education as you can afford for best results. Give religious and ethical training early in life and success is assured. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Margaret V. Judah

Crossword puzzle grid with clues: ACROSS 1 Nonsense, 5 Cleft, 9 Biblical tower, 14 Hodgepodge, 15 Oh, woe!, 16 Mother of Lavinia, 17 Nonsense, 19 Flower of N.H., 20 Last year's Jrs., 21 One: Ger., 22 Baby's walk, 23 Forearm bone, 24 Common or horse, 25 Nonsense, 28 It could burn easily, 31 Exchange premiums, 32 Tie the knot, 33 Rio, Tex., 34 Misfortunes, 35 Poor golf score, 36 Italian port, 37 de plume, 38 Big name in Argentina, 39 Count —, 40 Nonsense, 42 Chopped, 43 Buenos —, 44 Look for prey, 45 Heal, as bones, 47 Cougar, 48 "I came, I —", 51 Adek native, 52 Modicum, 54 A la —, 55 The hairy one, 56 Nonsense, 57 Abundant in Mississippi, 58 Chinese club, 59 Senectuous, DOWN 1 Socks, 2 Genus of swans, 3 Tastes, 4 Dance, 5 City in Wisconsin, 6 Miss Massey, 7 Damaging, 8 Invert, 9 Included with, 11 Nonsense, 12 And others: abbr., 13 Frilly stuff, 16 Cheers, 22 Towel fabric, 23 Saucers in the sky, 24 Ambulance item, 25 Emulate, 26 Eskimo shelter, 27 Hollywood moguls, 28 Bundle of twigs, 29 Eagle's nest, 30 Worked at, 31 Philippine Muslims, 35 Cap, 36 Woody fiber, 38 Certain, 39 Corny, 41 Infinitesimal, 42 Nonsense, 44 To err, 45 Spray, 46 High notes, 47 Mexican coin, 48 Like a bug in a tree, 49 Asian tree, 50 Unite, 52 Collection, 53 Arab cloak

Advertisement for Hawaiian Bar B-Que at the Arava lounge, every Monday 8:30 pm, starting June 15th. We're incomparable.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT. Three apartments on second and third floors each consisting of one master and two other bedrooms with two bathrooms, living room, dining room and well-furnished kitchen. Location: 6th Circle, Umm Uthaimah near Fhotly's Pharmacy. Please contact: Tel. 25966 - 37860

Large crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-58.



### Voters back 2 IRA convicts

## Irish cliffhanger denies Haughey his majority

**DUBLIN, June 13 (A.P.)** — Prime Minister Charles Haughey said today he will seek to form a government in the Irish Republic, even though his Fianna Fail is not expected to win an overall parliamentary majority in the country's general election.

With 20 results still to be announced from Thursday's polling, Fianna Fail, Gaelic for "Soldiers of Destiny," had only 70 of the 166 seats in the Dail, lower house of the Irish parliament.

It lost one seat to a convicted guerrilla behind bars in neighbouring British-ruled Northern Ireland and was expected to lose another to a guerrilla hunger striker in a major propaganda coup for the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

Amid a marked swing away from Fianna Fail, which has ruled the country for all but 10 of the last 49 years, political analysts voiced grave doubts that Mr. Haughey will secure the 80 seats he needs for a working Dail majority.

Fine Gael, Fianna Fail's main rival, has won 56 seats and the smaller Labour Party has 13 seats. That gives the combined opposition parties, who said they would form a coalition government if they got a majority, a total of 69 seats.

With the two main political groupings running neck-and-neck in the final countdown, it seemed likely that a clutch of independents will wind up holding the balance of power in the Dail when it reconvenes next month.

Mr. Haughey, speaking on the national television and radio network, declared, "I will be proposed as prime minister in the Dail. If any member from any side of the house wishes to support us, well, we certainly will accept that support. We will not turn any support away."

However, the 55-year-old premier refused to be drawn on whether he would seek parliamentary backing from independents.

These include hard-line Republican nationalists pressing for a tougher Dublin policy on uniting Northern Ireland with the republic.

So far six hard-liners have been elected under the republic's complicated transferable voting system. Voters list their preferences, starting with the candidate they most want, then secondary choices to whom their votes can be switched once their first choice secures the necessary quota.

They include convicted Irish Republican Army gunman Paddy Agnew, 26, who is serving a 16-year sentence in Northern Ireland's Maze prison for bombings, attacks on British security forces and possessing explosives.

He won one of the four seats in

Louth, a county bordering Northern Ireland's Armagh County, where the IRA has killed more than 60 British soldiers in its guerrilla campaign to end British rule in the province and unite it with the republic.

Election officials said another convicted IRA man in the Maze, Mr. Kieran Doherty, looked set to win a seat in the border district of Cavan-Monaghan.

That is an IRA stronghold adjoining the Fermanagh-South Tyrone area of the north where hunger striker Bobby Sands was elected a member of the British Parliament on April 9. Mr. Sands died May 5 on the 66th day of his fast.

Three other hunger strikers have died since in a campaign to force the British to treat jailed guerrillas as political prisoners rather than criminals.

He and Mr. Agnew, who is not fasting, were among nine guerrilla prisoners, including five hunger strikers, who polled an unexpected 10 per cent of the national vote. They ran to protest Mr. Haughey's failure to back their demands.

IRA fugitives found guilty

**BELFAST, June 13 (A.P.)** — Four of the eight Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas who shot their way out of Belfast's Crumlin Road Prison were found guilty of killing a British army captain.

Judge Ian Hutton, sitting alone in the anti-terrorist court, also ruled that three other members of the "M-60 machine gun gang" were guilty of possession of weapons used in killings, membership in the outlawed IRA and other terrorist crimes.

The gang was captured by troops after a shootout in Belfast's Antrim Road May 2 last year in which Capt. Richard Westmacott of the Special Air Service (SAS) regiment was killed. The IRA unit was jumped by an undercover SAS team as the guerrillas set up an ambush with the U.S.-made

machine gun.

Thousands of troops and armed police continued the hunt for the eight men, who escaped Wednesday using three handguns smuggled into the prison.

Sources close to the IRA say the men were in "safe houses," apparently in the sprawling Roman Catholic enclave of West Belfast where the guerrillas have strong support.

The four found guilty the Westmacott slaying were Mangelso Fuscon, Joseph Campbell, Joseph Doherty, and Paul McGee.

They were also convicted of attempting to kill another soldier in the 1980 shootout and of possessing weapons. Fuscon was convicted of the attempted murder of an army sergeant in West Belfast in February, 1980.

## Queen Elizabeth shot at but bullets weren't real

**LONDON, June 13 (A.P.)** — A man ran up and fired "several blanks" at Queen Elizabeth II as she rode on horseback before thousands of spectators in a colourful ceremony in London today, but the Queen was not hurt and the man was seized, Scotland Yard said.

The man was not identified. Police said detectives were interrogating the man, but said so far he had given no motive.

The monarch's horse reared at the noise, startling the Queen, but the Queen, dressed in scarlet and soldiers ran up from all sides.

Initial reports said the man fired six pellets from an airgun at the 55-year-old monarch, but Scotland Yard said the man fired blanks from a "good replica handgun," a realistic copy of a pistol that can be adapted to fire.

The incident came as the Queen, accompanied by her husband, Prince Philip, and the heir to the throne, Prince Charles, were riding from the palace horseguards' parade for the annual royal inspection of the British army's crack guards regiments.

The annual ceremony is known as "The Trooping of the Colour," marking the Queen's official birthday.

Witnesses reported that two riders behind the Queen, believed to be Prince Philip and Prince Charles, spurred their horses to get between the monarch and the crowd to shield her when the gangs were heard.

A minute after the firing, the monarch was smiling at the crowd lining the mall, a broad, tree-lined thoroughfare leading from Buckingham Palace to central London.

The incident was seen by millions of Britain on British Broadcasting Corporation TV network that was covering the annual ceremony live.

The shooting came amid tightened security around the royal family. A bomb exploded at the giant Sullom Voe North Sea oil terminal in the remote Shetland Islands off northern Scotland last month while the Queen was formally opening the installation.

The Queen was well away from the blast in a boiler in a utility building. The Irish Republican Army claimed its men planted the bomb amid widespread violence in Northern Ireland over the deaths of IRA hunger-strikers in the Maze prison near Belfast.

A lone gunman fired several shots at Queen Elizabeth's only daughter, Princess Anne, in March, 1974, in an apparent kidnap attempt, not far from the spot where the blanks were fired at the Queen today.

The princess, now 30, was accompanied at the time by her husband, Capt. Mark Phillips. Neither was hurt in the shooting, but their chauffeur, two police officers and a bystander were wounded.

Security around the Queen was stepped up following the abortive assassination attempts against President Ronald Reagan and Pope John Paul II.

## Billion-dollar arms deal talk in Islamabad

**ISLAMABAD, June 13 (A.P.)** — U.S. Under-Secretary of State James Buckley began talks today with Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi on a multi-billion dollar package of economic aid and arms sales credits expected to change the scope of bilateral ties.

A source close to Mr. Buckley's delegation said the Reagan administration is prepared to grant soft credit terms for a version of F-16 fighter-bomber with limited capability and two-missile equipped Cobra helicopters.

To speed up deliveries, since the credits won't be applicable until fiscal year 1983, the American side will suggest that Saudi Arabia underwrite an order for an undisclosed number of the F-16s, said the source, who declined to be identified.

The full-day session, including a working lunch, are the first substantive discussions on Pakistan's defence needs since a resumption on U.S. aid and credits were agreed on in principle during Mr. Shahi's visit to Washington last April.

The new bilateral ties evolving from an arms supply agreement could not have been envisaged just two years ago when former President Carter cut off economic and military aid and relations nosedived. In the same year, November 1979, anti-American rioters sacked and burned the U.S. embassy here in an incident which left two American and two Pakistani employees dead.

The cutoff arose from evidence that Pakistan was acquiring nuclear arms capability.

However, the December 1979 Soviet intervention in neighbouring Afghanistan gave new strategic importance to Pakistan and Mr. Carter offered a \$400 million package of economic and military aid.

in its hands to fight Basque terrorism based in France and cooperate to strengthen Spanish democracy.

Earlier this week Spain reacted angrily after French Premier Pierre Mauroy indicated his government would not uphold a ruling by a Paris court that granted

the extradition of a Basque separatist wanted in Spain for the assassination of six paramilitary Civil Guards in January, 1980.

Spain said that would have "enormously grave" repercussions in relationship between the two countries.

Mr. Cheysson has said the French government would decide on the extradition request of Tomas Linaza only after French courts have ruled on all other nine such petitions by the Madrid government. This could still take some weeks.

Mr. Cheysson told his Spanish counterpart, Jose Pedro Perez-Llorca, that terrorism must be eradicated everywhere and that the results of his government's efforts against Basque separatists operating from southern France would be noted in a few weeks time.

As another gesture of goodwill toward Spain, Mr. Cheysson extended an invitation to Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo from President Mitterrand to visit Paris at his earliest convenience. Political sources said the visit might take place in July.

Mr. Cheysson suggested bilateral talks to agree on joint industrial policies regarding Spain's application to join the European Economic Community. The two countries have differed widely on the issue.

murders case.

"Jackson has lost his communication lines with the poor black community," says Mr. Ferguson. "And that is what is causing the trouble."

"He and the others have joined the white power structure and now, when the whites turn to him to calm down the situation, he may not be able to do it," Mr. Ferguson said.

Andrew Young, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations who is running for mayor, claims Atlanta has one of the best organized poor communities in the United States and the poor have all the access they want to anybody in power.

He says the notion of a split among blacks is "encouraged by some disaffected black and white middle class, the young socialist worker types in the white community who are moving around the black community initiating a class analysis of every situation."

But Mrs. Green, sitting on the steps of a community centre, scoffs at Mr. Young's comments. "We don't need nobody to tell us our problems," she declared.

## Arab League...

(Continued from page 1)

military, economic or technical aid that could be used by Israel to attack Iraq and other Arab states.

An American source, who asked not to be identified, noted that Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'doun Hammadi and other members of the Baghdad government had avoided harsh criticism of the United States, which supplied the sophisticated jets used in last Sunday's raid on the reactor outside Baghdad.

Western council sources say this as part of an effort by Baghdad to bring about at least a partially satisfactory anti-Israeli measure from the Security Council debate.

No Security Council vote was expected before the middle of next week.

Dr. Hammadi opened the Security Council debate yesterday by urging the body to take concrete steps beyond condemnation of Israel, including a mandatory cutoff of all arms trade with the Zionist state.

Israel did not participate in today's 90-minute session because it was the Jewish Sabbath. The next session was set for Monday.

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah opened today's debate with an appeal to the United States not to veto sanctions.

"Will you give the aggressor the green light to pursue its policy of piracy and terror?" Sheikh Sabah asked.

"We ask ourselves how long will the United States continue to arm Israel. How long will the United States overlook the excesses of Israel..."

Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi said the Israel raid was a "cold-blooded crime, deliberately committed," and suggested it was partly linked to the upcoming elections in Israel.

"You may be sure that Israel was in no way concerned with defensive objectives," he said.

"Israel claims, and we heard it yesterday, that after the destruction of (the) Osirak (reactor), the situation becomes less threatening. But less threatening for whom? Certainly not for the Arabs."

Mr. Raul Roa-Kouri, Cuba's ambassador, said Israeli could not have launched the attack on its own.

"Who is the ventriloquist working the dummy?" he said. "If Israel's gangster policy is a fact, this is exclusively because of the support and encouragement which it receives from imperialist circles, principally the United States."

Pakistan's deputy representative, Mr. Shamsah Ahmad, said the attack was part of an Israeli scheme to keep its Arab neighbours weak and technologically backward.

"It seems Israel wishes to block every avenue to a durable peace in the Middle East," Mr. Ahmad said.

"There are no guarantees that this piratical raid will not be repeated, and very soon at that," said Mr. Boris Tsvetkov, ambassador of Bulgaria, who suggested that every nation within range of Israeli aircraft was threatened.

Hammadi's appeal

"The Security Council must decide that all states, especially the United States of America shall, under Chapter VII of the (U.N.) Charter, refrain from providing Israel with any military materials or technical cooperation and assistance which might encourage it to pursue its policy of expansion and aggression."

Dr. Hammadi also urged the council, "in the interest of peace and stability in the Middle East," to demand that all Israeli nuclear installations be opened to inspection. The Iraqi foreign minister contended that it was Israel and not Iraq that was gearing its nuclear programme for military purposes.

Dr. Hammadi contended Israel's "real target" in Sunday's raid was "Iraq's crucial role in rallying the Arab Nation against the Camp David conspiracy."

Tunisian Foreign Minister A. Baji Qaid Al Sibsi told the Security Council yesterday that Israel has "turned international terrorism into a practice of state."

"Only Israel, which does not know its frontiers, imposes frontiers on science," he said. "This is an act full of racist overtones which men of science and men of conscience must condemn."

Algerian Ambassador Mohammed Bedjaoui said the technical state of war existing between Israel and Iraq did not justify the attack on the reactor which he said was under international control.

"Each and every Arab country -- I should say every non-aligned country -- will feel itself at a state of war until the rights of the Palestinian people are realised," Mr. Bedjaoui said, but contended this would not justify attacks by Israel.

Jordan's stand

"It is time for the United States and others... to sever all forms of assistance... in response to the blatant act of aggression which is before us for all to see," said Jordanian Ambassador Dr. Hazem Nuseibeh. "Failing that, the peoples of the Middle East will be forced to regard the donors... as accessories after the crime of aggression."

Sudanese Ambassador Abdul Rahman Abdullah said that in addition to sanctions, "This council is called upon to find ways and means to subject Israeli nuclear activities to regular international inspection."

Several speakers from the Arab World stressed that Iraq was a signatory of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and Israel was not.

Defending Israel's action before the council yesterday, Ambassador Yehuda Blum declared: "A threat of nuclear obliteration was being developed against Israel by Iraq, one of Israel's most implacable enemies. Israel tried to have that threat halted by diplomatic means. Our efforts bore no fruit. Ultimately we were left with no choice. We were obliged to remove that mortal danger. We did it cleanly and effectively. The Middle East has become a safer place. We trust that the international community has also been given pause to make the world a safer place."

He added: "Nothing will prevent numerous members of the United Nations from the usual gangling up on Israel for reasons of spite and expedience. Nothing will stop them from hurling abuse at us, even though they know in the heart of hearts that it is Israel that has relieved them of an awesome menace."

Dr. Hammadi walked out of the council chamber as Mr. Blum was about to speak.

A number of other Arab delegates joined Dr. Hammadi in the walkout. Later, it was announced that Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah had been temporarily "indisposed" but had returned to the council chamber after a visit to the U.N. medical department.

Soon after his arrival here yesterday from the Arab League foreign ministers' meeting in Baghdad, Dr. Hammadi conferred with Ambassador Porfirio Munoz Ledo of Mexico, Security Council president for the month of June, to discuss plans for the council debate.

No hints to PLO

Before yesterday's U.N. debate got underway, the United States lost out in its effort to bar PLO from participating in proceedings as though it resented a U.N. member. Ambassador Kirkpatrick said should not have objected PLO were invited as a governmental organisation.

The vote went against the United States 11-1 with Britain and Japan abstaining.

As the council prepared to meet, Iraq won condemn Israel from a specialise body -- the governing body -- Vienna-based International Energy Agency.

The board voted 29-2, United States and Canada, to recommend suspension from the 116 agency for its "premeditated unjustified attack on the nuclear research centre, which created by agency safe-

## 6-year-old boy trapped in well: final hopes of rescue given up

**FRASCATI, Italy, June 13 (A.P.)** — Rescue workers gave up hope today of saving a 6-year-old boy trapped in an artesian well for more than 60 hours after an amateur scuba diver reached the youngster and said his boy was afloat and showed no signs of life.

"There hasn't been any sign of life for eight hours and he can't still be alive," said Dr. Evasio Fava, one of two physicians who have been monitoring Alfredo Rampi's condition with listening devices.

Rescue workers also said they believed the boy was dead. After a brief rest, they returned to the tunnel and started digging again to get the boy out.

The boy's mother, Franca, who had kept vigil since her son, who had heart trouble, fell into the well Wednesday evening, left the site.

President Sandro Pertini, who watched the rescue operation through the night, also returned to his home residence, followed by top police and fire officials who had been directing the rescue effort.

Six volunteers descended a rescue tunnel dug parallel to the well in a long, futile attempt to pull out the boy, imprisoned 60 metres below the surface.

Alfredo fell into the well Wednesday and slipped farther down the shaft late Friday after rescuers had dug the cross shaft and tried to reach him. His mournful cries could be heard through the walk-talkie he held.

Dr. Evasio Fava, Alfredo has a congenital heart defect caused by a reversal of the veins entering the heart. The youngster does not take medicine for the condition, Dr. Fava said, but added that it was serious, and could've weakened Alfredo's resistance.

Townpeople gathered at the well called it "Il Valedetto" — The damned.

They said it was drilled several months ago by construction men building a half dozen houses in a vineyard at the end of a dirt road.

## Train disaster in India Search operations end: official death toll 248

**NEW DELHI, June 13 (R)** — Search operations at the scene of a north Indian rail accident have ended with the official death toll at 248, but reports persisted that the number of victims was in fact far larger.

Seven crowded coaches plunged from a bridge into the muddy, fast-flowing Bogmati River during a violent storm last Saturday.

A government statement issued in New Delhi said heavy divers had broken into all the seven coaches of the train and failed to find any more bodies. A total of 246 bodies had been recovered and two people died in hospital.

But the Press Trust of India said there was still no trace of about 340 people who were on the train.

Survivors say that at least four wedding parties with a hundred guests each were inside the train and hundreds of passengers were travelling on coach roofs. Some officials had estimated the number of dead at about 800.

Business, long-time funders of programmes to give Atlanta a progressive image, are contributing \$150,000 for advertisements on television and in newspapers: that will insist "Atlanta cares."

"We don't have any respect for the police investigation," says Gene Ferguson, a lay minister in South Atlanta who counts himself among the "poor folk."

Police here have "always been corrupt," says another source in the poor community who asked his name be withheld because "I don't want to be killed myself."

Despite the 11 p.m. curfew for children, "the streets are full of drunk children at all hours of the night," he asserts.

Marion Green, president of the tenants' association at a municipal housing estate in the centre of Atlanta, says she thinks a ring of people with military experience are responsible for the killings and that this is being covered up.

Corruption among the Atlanta police, often connected with drug dealing, has bubbled beneath the surface for years, according to local white journalists. Crime is high in Atlanta. J.K. Ramey, a candidate for mayor in next Oct-

## Atlanta: a city held hostage by murders

By June Godwin

**ATLANTA: "Hi-how-ya-doin'?" is the still often the first thing a stranger hears on the streets of Atlanta. But the friendly greeting belies what one resident has described as "the casual terror holding this city hostage" — the unsolved murders over the past two years of 28 poor blacks, most of them children.**

No one has yet been charged with the murders. Last week Wayne Williams, 23, a black news photographer, was questioned for 12 hours by FBI agents but no charges were brought.

Tension ebbs and flows in this city of hotels with glass bubble elevators, graceful tree-lined streets and a reputation as the southern city that never saw a race riot during the 1960s civil rights upheavals.

The murders began almost unnoticed in July, 1979, but now the case has split Atlanta society three ways — middle class blacks, poor blacks and whites.

Racism has been exposed like a raw nerve, and is evidenced not in whether the killer may be white or black — it is assumed he is black — but because the victims come from Atlanta's vulnerable, poverty-

that money for social services for Atlanta.

Bob Craig, president of a conservative lobby group in Atlanta, said his organisation is increasingly receiving phone calls from "rednecks."

"There's a lot of them out there," he said. "It drives us up the wall sometimes."

"We've had several calls from the KKK (Ku Klux Klan) wanting us to support a cross burning of somebody speaking."

Boyd Lewis, a white journalist who was active in the civil rights movement, says racism among whites is now on the rise, a small indication being a spate of sick jokes related to the murders.

One of the jokes: "They caught the killer, do you know who it is? The son of Sambo" — a racist twist on "Son of Sam" the signature used by the convicted mass murderer David Berkowitz in New York.

But Mr. Lewis also detects a "coming together of whites at the top" in trying to avoid a racial explosion in the city.

Money is flowing in to Atlanta from the federal government — \$460,000 — and other sources for a programme to provide recreation for children and to keep them off the streets.

